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Mayfair NURSERIES

ORCHARD STREET
BERGENFIELD, NEW JERSEY

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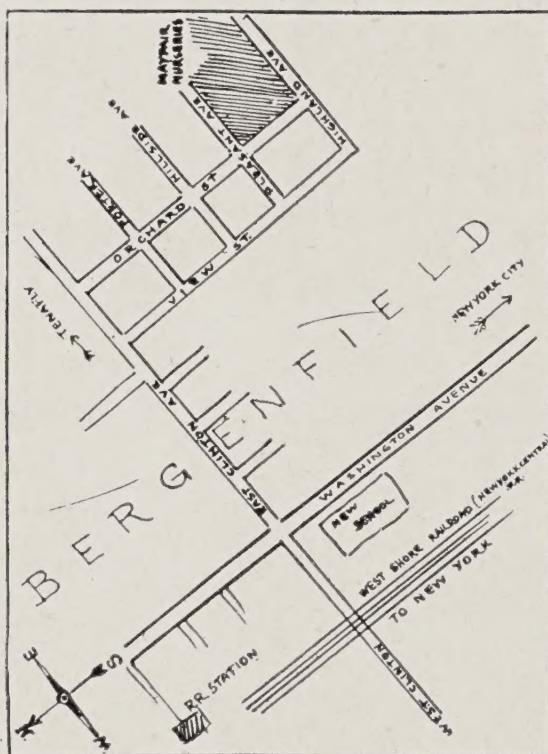
CASSIOPE LYCOPODIOIDES

HAND BOOK and CATALOGUE of POT GROWN ROCK PLANTS

Price—Twenty-Five Cents

PAY US A VISIT

If you are ever in this part of the Country, be sure to call at the Nursery. We are open from sun up to sun down every day of the week except Wednesday. Even if you don't want to buy any plants, come and look around. You will be impressed and keenly interested in all the tiny plants flourishing in our rock garden and wall garden, and the thousands in our nursery beds.



Once you get to Bergenfield (30 minutes from Times Square in New York City) it will be easy to find Mayfair Nurseries with the use of the above sketch. Make a phone call or drop a penny Post Card in the mail before you come and you will be assured of finding someone to take care of you when you arrive.

WALTER A. KOLAGA, *Proprietor*

MAYFAIR NURSERIES

ORCHARD STREET, BERGENFIELD, NEW JERSEY
PHONE: DUMONT 4-1113

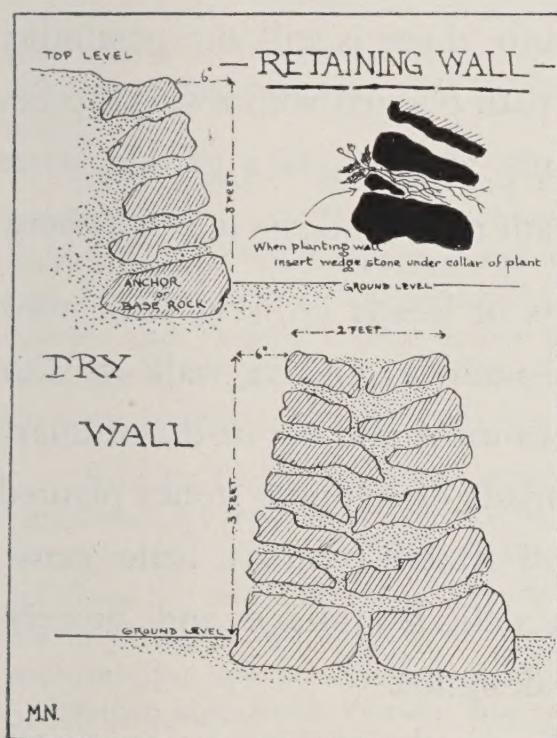
ABOUT BUILDING A ROCK GARDEN

To many people a rock garden consists of a heap of rocks with a bit of Mountain Pink and a rampant Sedum growing all over it. Or an ugly bare bank with a few stones set in it that tends to make it more ugly and irksome by increasing, rather than retarding erosion. If you have a so called garden that falls in this category or if you are contemplating building a rock garden this Spring, stop right where you are and *READ*. We are not going to tell how to build a rock garden here, for time and space will not permit the undertaking. Also there are many good books already written on the subject and we feel that we cannot improve on them. The following is a partial list of books selected by the Editor of the Bulletin of the American Rock Garden Society as containing helpful information on rock gardening. They are full of much valuable information on rock garden construction, selection of plants, excellent cultural data of the individual species and are alive with vivid illustrations. Read any or all of the following and you will be rewarded with many hours of enjoyable reading and with a great store of rock gardening knowledge: *Rock Gardens and Rock Plants*, by F. J. Chittenden; *The Present-day Rock Garden*, by Sampson Clay; *Rock Garden and Alpine Plants*, by Henry Correvon; *Rock Garden plants*, by Clarence Elliott; *The English Rock Garden*, by Reginald Farrer; *American Alpines in the Garden*, by Anderson McCully; *Alpines in Colour and Cultivation*, by T. C. Mansfield; *Natural Rock Gardening*, by B. H. B. Symons-Jeune; *Rock Garden Primer*, by Archie Thornton; *Pleasures and Problems of a Rock Garden*, by Louise B. Wilder. Some of the above books may be out of print, however most of them can be obtained at any good book shop or at Public Libraries.

Besides reading these books, be sure to join the American Rock Garden Society to keep up with the latest in rock gardening. There are Regional groups spread over the entire nation whose meetings are always interesting and informative. The Bulletin of the Society, published bi-monthly, is in itself well worth the \$3.50 membership fee. It is interesting from cover to cover with articles, usually accompanied by photographs, written by well known Botanists and Horticulturists and by members of the Society who write of their experiences with various plants in different parts of the Country. Address your communications to the secretary, Mrs. Dorothy E. Hansell, 19 Pittsford Way, Summit, New Jersey.



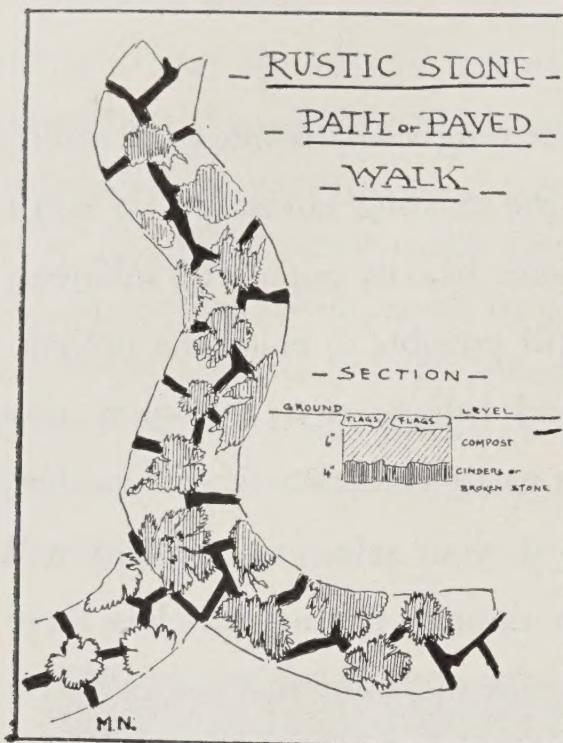
Part of the Rock Garden at Mayfair



If it is seemingly impossible to fit a rock garden into the existing landscape on small plots, as in some heavily populated suburban areas, it is still possible to enjoy the delightful flower and foliage effect of many tiny alpines in an easily constructed wall garden. Here of course, your selection of plants will be somewhat limited, but nevertheless there is still a long list of plants that are perfectly adaptable to this type of culture and some that will not thrive anywhere else. With

careful selection and planned planting you can have flowers all Summer long and ornamental foliage plants all through the year with the evergreen species. Inside the back cover of this book there is a partial list of plants that will thrive in dry walls. If you want to build a beautiful living wall, build it according to the accompanying sketch, slanting each stone toward the center. Instead of using cement to hold it together, use a compost of two-thirds sandy loam and one-third leafmold, with a handful of dry sheep or cow manure or bone meal to each pail of composts. Be sure the greatest portion of the wall contains neutral to alkaline soil, necessary for most rock plants. Use the compost dry and fill in between stones as you would with concrete.

The dimensions given for width are minimum sizes and the wall may be made thicker if so desired. The thicker the better, but too thick and it will be a mesa and not a wall. A slant of two inches to a foot of height is enough to catch rain. Use rough, flat stones if possible—sandstone is the best medium, as it retains moisture longer.



If even a formal wall garden is incomprehensible in the existing garden you are loath to disturb, there is still the possibility of a flowery path planted with dwarf alpines and rock plants. If you have a garden, there must be a path or a walk in it somewhere.

Why let grass or weeds grow in your stone path, or why build a concrete walk in your garden? A beautiful and out-of-the-ordinary walk can be made of stepping stones planted with low and dwarf compact little gems, tracing with delicate foliage and flowers,

the irregular lines and zigzags your fancy has designed.

If you are going to make a planted walk, use the accompanying sketch to guide you, then make a shallow trench the length and width of your path, from 8 to 10 inches deep. Fill and pack the bottom with four inches of coarse gravel, broken stones or cinders. The balance should be of good compost made of two-thirds loam and one-third leafmold. Remember this too should be neutral to alkaline. Press your stepping stones into it, making any design you wish. Water thoroughly to set the stones firmly, then plant. On the inside back cover there is a small list of plants for walk planting, however a large number of other low growing plants can be added to this.

For those of you who are just beginning a rock garden or are restoring a run-down rock garden, we are offering inexpensive plant collections, listed on the last page of this book. For the beginner these are essential for they are of easy culture and consist of the standard "Back-bone" plants of almost all rock gardens. For the old rock gardener "coming home" these will be a delight, for you will find many of your old favorites as well as some newer sorts introduced since the war. Please remember that these collections are made up of our standard stock, the same plants that go to all our customers who order individual plants from the catalogue listings. These are not weedy plants that will take possession of the whole garden in one season, but are choice rock plants that stay where you put them. Truly a simple and economic way to obtain good plants for filling in or for forming the nucleus of your garden, whether it be rock garden, wall garden or paths and terraces.

ABOUT MAYFAIR'S PLANTS

This year, the second under the new management, our stock has been increased threefold over last year's, and the better quality is remarkably noticeable. Those of you who were satisfied last year will be more than pleased with these, our new sturdy plants.

Unfortunately we have had to delete a number of very choice items from this catalogue because of a severe shortage of sellable plants, however they will reappear as quickly as we can propagate and build up a fair stock, which should be in a year or two in most cases. To counterbalance these deletions we have added several new species and varieties never before grown by Mayfair Nurseries, and some of these are new introductions never before offered for sale in the United States. In order to find these new additions easily, we have marked them with an asterisk (*) before the name.

Growing rock plants and alpines is not a specialty, but the **ONLY** business of Mayfair Nurseries. Every plant we grow is perfectly suited to a place in a rock garden, except for two or three in the catalogue of **RARE NATIVE PLANTS AND SHRUBS** collected by Mrs. Mary G. Henry which have been included because of their special worth as rare and interesting natives. All our plants are perfectly hardy and capable of withstanding the severest of Winters. You may have heard a great deal of talk about protecting alpines in Winter, but this is not protection from cold. It is protection from warmth and drying. Alpines do not like this business of alternate freezing and thawing. They want to freeze in Winter and stay that way until it is time to grow again in Spring. Protection is also employed to prevent the winter winds from drying the roots of any plants that may have heaved out of the soil. In short, protection is used in place of a snow cover where snow does not lay on the ground all Winter as it does in the native habitats of these tiny plants.

We still continue to grow all our plants in pots, except for two or three species which do not particularly like pot culture. Special note is made of these in the descriptions. The reason we grow our alpines and rock plants in pots are manyfold, the most important reason being that this method insures a sturdy plant with a good root system, built by three or more pottings. When the cutting comes from the propagating bench it is potted in a two inch pot. After several weeks of growing it is repotted in a three inch pot. Then after two months of growing, or if it had a late start, the following Spring it is taken from its pot, most of the soil removed from its roots and repotted in fresh soil in a three inch pot, or in the case of a rather large growing plant, in a four inch pot. In this manner of handling there are no big roots that go deep into the soil to be broken off when the plant is taken up to be shipped. Growing plants in pots also enables us to give each species its exact requirements for soil, drainage and exposure, thus insuring well grown plants.

The next most important reason is shipping. Our pot grown plants and proven method of packing permits us to guarantee that your plants will reach you in any part of the country in excellent condition. We can guarantee this because each plant is wrapped individually, with all its soil and roots, packed to withstand possible rough handling and delay in transfer. In packing, we take the plant from the pot, being careful not to disturb the roots. Then we apply a collar of excelsior between the ball and the crown of the plant to prevent moisture from seeping up and rotting the foliage. Next we cover the entire ball with damp peat moss and roll it up in waxed paper together with its label and cultural directions. The next operation is to pack the plants in a carton or crate and ship it off to you. When you take them out they will look as fresh and healthy as they did going in at the nursery.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

CASH WITH ORDER. Remittance may be made by check or Postal Money Order. Make checks payable to Mayfair Nurseries. Orders for LESS THAN \$2.00 will not be accepted.

SHIPMENT. Our shipping season extends from March 15th to July 1st, and from September 1st to the end of November. Pot grown plants can also be shipped in the hot months of July and August, but we do not recommend it. Orders for plants going outside the regulated Japanese Beetle Quarantine area must reach us before May 15th, or else they will be shipped after October 1st. We cannot ship to these points between May 15th and October 1st. All orders will be shipped **PREPAID EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.** Orders going west of the Mississippi will be shipped by Express, collect. If Parcel Post shipment is desired please state so and we shall bill you for the postage.

GUARANTEE. We guarantee that all plants will reach you in good condition. If your plants are damaged beyond use, please let us know immediately and we shall adjust the matter as quickly as possible. Full particulars are necessary, so that we can present our claims to the forwarding company. We guarantee that all plants are true to name and description. Please bear in mind that there is a great mix-up in names and one plant may be known under several different ones. Every order is packed with the greatest care, checked twice and properly labeled. If any mistakes occur, please notify us at once. If a mistake has been made in labeling, send a pressed leaf of the plant in question and we shall adjust the matter to your satisfaction.

SUBSTITUTION. We have a limited supply of some of the things listed and as it is impossible to determine just what the demand will be, we may run short of several other things before the end of the season, therefore the early orders will get preference. All orders are filed and filled in rotation and in the event that we cannot supply a plant, **WE SHALL SEND REFUND** unless substitute varieties have been ordered. Or if you so instruct, we shall keep them on order and send them as soon as they become available.

PRICES. Prices are quoted "Each", 3 and 12 after every plant listed. If only the price for "Each" is quoted, we can sell only one to a customer. If only the prices for "Each" and 3 are quoted we can sell no more than 3 to a customer. If you desire plants in lots of 50 or 100, please write and if we can supply them we shall quote the price for the lot.

10 % discount to Botanical
Gardens and educational
institutions

CATALOGUE

I find different from any you have ever seen
tempted to write a veritable handbook on rock
to you and at the same time help us sell our

We have taken great pains with the names in this catalogue, using Hortus II as a guide and the invaluable aid of Dr. Edgar T. Wherry in identifying hitherto unknown or misnamed plants. In order to avoid confusion as much as possible we have catalogued alphabetically, using the Genera name first in bold capitals, followed by the common name and then the family name in parenthesis. The species in the genera are also listed alphabetically, with the genera name, species name and in case of a variety, the varietal name in bold small type. If the plant was formerly listed by us under a different name or if it is usually listed in other catalogues under a different name, it is so stated in parenthesis. If there is a common name usually applied to a particular species it is also given in parenthesis.

We have attempted to give an accurate description of each plant so that you can tell just what it will look like in your garden. The dimensions given are not necessarily the size of the plant you will receive, but of one that has reached maturity. The description also includes some of its uses, such as ground cover, wall plant, etc. The cultural directions are quite complete and if followed will insure you success with any plant you try. Only plants that thrive here, under the cultural directions given are included in this catalogue.

We invite you to pursue the following pages and shall welcome any remarks or criticisms you may care to make.

ACAENA. New Zealand Burr. (Rosaceae, Rose Family)

Acaena Buchananii. A very low, slow creeping plant about one inch high with finely cut, whitish-evergreen leaves. A native of New Zealand. Extremely ornamental and useful in a dry sunny spot, or as a ground cover over bulbs desiring the same exposure. Succeeds in a well drained, sandy, neutral to alkaline soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c



Acaena buchananii

ACHILLEA. Yarrow. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Achillea ageratifolia. A compact, silvery tuft about 6 inches high, with long pinnatifid leaves covered with silvery down and large flat clusters of pure white, rayed flowers held about 3 inches above the foliage. From the mountains of Greece, it blooms in June and July. This plant wants well drained, sandy or gritty lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) Excellent for planting in a dry wall. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Achillea argentea. (Silvery Yarrow) An 8 inch mound of finely cut leaves covered with silvery, silky hairs that lends beauty to the garden all through the year. Large clusters of white daisies in July and August. A native of Dalmatia that succeeds in walls and dry sunny places in the rock garden. Requires well drained, gritty lime soil. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

Achillea lewisii. (Formerly listed as A. King Edward VII). A hybrid between A. tomentosa and A. argentea. Mats of dull green, woolly rosettes about 2 inches high. Flat clusters of pale yellow flowers on 6 inch stems in July and August. Gritty lime soil and full sun. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

Achillea tomentosa aurea. (Woolly Yarrow) A fast growing ground cover of white woolly rosettes that covers the poorest of soils quickly and completely. The attractive evergreen foliage is always neat and is off-set by brilliant yellow flowers on 6 inch stems in July and August. Another native of Greece. To keep it from being too rampant give it poor sandy soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8). Excellent for planting in walks where it does not mind being stepped on. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Achillea tomentosa moonlight. A form of the woolly Yarrow that is greener than the above, less woolly and a slower grower. 6 to 8 inch stems carry large masses of moonlight yellow flowers in June and July. Ordinary garden soil and full sun. (Ph. 6-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Achillea tomentosa nana. A dwarf and slow growing form of this useful plant. Small gray-green woolly rosettes and clusters of white flowers on 4 inch stems in June and July. Ordinary garden soil will do, but it stays smaller in a poor sandy soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c.

* Indicates New Introduction.

ACTAEA. Baneberry. Cohosh. (Ranunculaceae, Buttercup Family)

***Actaea pachypoda.** (Usually listed as *A. alba*). (White Baneberry). A tall plant about 18 inches high with large lobed leaves. Slender racemes of showy white flowers in early Spring followed by very attractive glossy white berries on red stems in Summer and Fall. Very desirable for the shaded area of the rock garden or for the wild garden. Plant in a slightly acid soil that has a good mixture of leafmold, in shade or semi-shade. (Ph. 6-7). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

ADONIS. Pheasant's Eye. (Ranunculaceae, Buttercup Family)

Adonis vernalis. (Formerly listed as *A. pyranica*). Really an exceptional plant that deserves special notice. In the bleak days of February this Herald of Spring begins to show its golden color and with each succeeding warm spell the flowers get bigger and brighter. Alternate freezing and thawing does not injure the blossoms. In March and April the plant is a mass of golden, multi-rayed flowers about 3 inches in diameter, carried on short stems over delicate ferny foliage that forms an attractive clump about 12 inches high. This remarkable plant is in bloom from February to May and in June the foliage disappears completely. It does well in sun or semi-shade and in a rich garden loam that is slightly acid. (Ph. 6-7). Fall planting is recommended but our plants are potted and can be handled in Spring.

\$1.25 Each. 3 for \$3.25. 12 for \$11.50.

AETHIONEMA. Stone-cress. (Cruciferae, Mustard Family)

Aethionema iberideum. A pretty little cushion forming shrub about 6 inches high with very dense, little grey leaves, topped by large clusters of showy white flowers in June. Always neat and attractive, also one of the easiest of the Athionemas to grow. From Asia Minor and perfectly adaptable to a dry sunny spot in the rock garden or for a conspicuous place in the dry wall garden. It likes a gritty lime soil and full sun. (Ph. 7-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Aethionema pulchellum. A low shrub about 5 inches high with horizontally spreading branches clothed with very showy narrow blue leaves which are greatly accentuated in June when the plant is adorned with large clusters of delicate rose colored flowers that are slightly fragrant. Another native of Asia Minor excellent for a sunny spot in the limy section of the rock garden or wall garden. Likes gritty lime soil and full sun. (Ph. 7-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Aethionema warleyense. (Formerly listed as *A. Warley Rose*). A hybrid shrub about 6 inches tall that forms compact mounds of short spreading branches covered with crowded, rather fleshy, steel-blue leaves. In May and June the plant is covered with many large clusters of very pretty deep rose-pink flowers. One of the most popular Stone-cresses and loved by everyone who sees it. Give it gritty lime soil and full sun. (Ph. 7-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

AJUGA. Bugle-Weed. (Labiatae, Mint Family)

Ajuga reptans. (Carpet-Bugle-Weed). A very fast spreader that forms solid green carpets of large leafy rosettes which are pierced in June by many showy spikes of deep blue flowers. It is too weedy for the rock garden, but excellent for covering ugly banks or shaded areas where many other things will not grow. It is not particular as to soil. Very poor or sandy soil will do as well as ordinary loam. (Ph. 6-8). 25c Each. 3 for 65c. 12 for \$2.50.

Ajuga reptans alba. The same as the preceding plant but the leaves are of a fresh, light green color with bold flower spikes of pure white flowers. Ordinary garden soil. (Ph. 6-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Ajuga reptans brockbankii. A good variety of the Bugle-Weed that does not creep. A clumpy plant of lush green foliage and eight inch spikes of clear deep blue flowers in May and June. Can safely be planted in the rock garden in sun or shade and in ordinary garden soil. (Ph. 6-8). 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

Ajuga reptans compacta. The same as the preceding but the foliage is dark green, turning bronzy or purplish in Fall and Winter. It usually stays in bloom from June to hard frost. Ordinary garden soil in sun or shade. (Ph. 6-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

All Our Plants Are Pot Grown.

Ajuga reptans metalica crispa. Another fast creeping ground cover, but this one has crisp, wavy, bronzy foliage which turns a rich reddish color in Fall. Stout 8 inch spikes of clear blue flowers in May and June. Plant this where it has space to spread in any soil you have in sun and shade. (Ph. 6-8). 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

ALLIUM. Flowering Onion. (Liliaceae, Lily Family)

***Allium cernuum.** A bulbous plant that forms clumps of long, roundish leaves from which springs many 12" flowering stems that bear large, nodding umbels of little bell shaped flowers of a delightful rosy-purple color in June, July and August. A widespread American native very useful for clumps in the rock garden for Summer color, for massing in the border or for naturalizing at the edge of the wild garden. This plant wants sun, but is not particular as to soil conditions. (Ph. 6-8)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

***Allium cyaneum.** The gem of the race! A delicate little beauty that deserves a place of honor in your garden. Dense tufts of very thin grass-like leaves about 6 inches high and slender flower stems that carry loose nodding umbels of delicate clear blue flowers in June and July. A native of China that is easy to grow, but it may get lost if it is overgrown with grass. This fine little plant wants sun and a good garden soil that is well drained. (Ph. 6-8)

1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50.

Allium schoenoprasum. (Chive) This species forms a dense clump of long round hollow leaves beset with many umbels of rosy-purple flowers on 8 inch stems in June and July. Widespread in Europe and Asia. An excellent flowering plant for the rock garden and the leaves are also used for flavoring foods. This one is easy to grow in any ordinary garden soil. (Ph. 6-8)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Allium senescens glaucum. Neat tufts of scythe-like blue gray leaves about three inches high from which springs eight inch stems bearing large umbels of very showy, clear pink flowers in August and September. A native of Europe and western Asia. Another easy plant in a well drained garden loam and full sun. (Ph. 6-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Allium sikkimense. (This may not be the right name, but it is as close as we can come.) Short flat leaves about four inches long and large dense flower heads on six inch stems. Many tiny lilies of a bluish purple color in August and September. This excellent Summer blooming species comes from Sikkim in the Himalaya mountains. Succeeds in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

ALYSSUM. Madwort. (Cruciferae, Mustard Family)

Alyssum comdensatum. A compact, prostrate plant with small, thick, fleshy leaves. Very pretty lemon-yellow flowers on five inch stems in June. A desirable and attractive little tufted plant from the mountains of Syria. It requires a loose sandy loam in full sun. Soil should be alkaline and good drainage is essential. Sold out for 1948 but we will accept orders for 1949 delivery.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

Alyssum diffusum. A completely prostrate plant with long, thin branches loosely clothed with small, roundish, gray leaves. Small yellow flowers on short stems in June. Not as pretty as it is interesting. The name and origin are somewhat confused. This one also requires a sandy, well drained, lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

Alyssum saxatile. (Basket of Gold.) This old familiar plant forms a compact mound of gray-green foliage about 12 inches high and just as wide, topped by many racemes of golden yellow flowers in early May. Very good for planting in walls as well as the rock garden. Easy to grow in any ordinary garden loam in full sun. (Ph. 6-8)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Alyssum saxatile citrinum. A striking contrast to the above plant. The same mound of evergreen, grayish green leaves, but topped by a shower of pale lemon flowers. Order some and be another admirer of this wonderful plant.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Alyssum saxatile flore-pleno. An interesting and very floriferous double flowered form of the Basket of Gold. It stays in bloom a week or more longer. A great mass of true golden yellow flowers in May and June. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

* Indicates New Introduction.

Alyssum serpyllifolium. (Perhaps *A. alpestre*.) This species forms a close mat of silvery leaves, hidden by showy yellow flowers on four inch stems in June and July. Excellent for the wall garden or for trailing over rocks. Give it a well drained, loose loam in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each.



Alyssum spinosum. One of the best and we are sorry we do not have more of them. A shrubby, spiny little bush about 8 inches high with narrow, gray leaves. It produces a mass of showy white flowers in June and July that turn pale pink with age. This greatly admired little shrub comes from Southern Europe and Northern Africa, but it is perfectly hardy. Well drained, sandy alkaline soil in full sun is essential. (Ph. 7-8) 75c Each.

Alyssum spinosum

ANDROMEDA. Bog Rosemary. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Andromeda glaucophylla. A very charming dwarf shrub about 12 inches high with leathery, blue-gray leaves and nodding umbels of clear pink, urn-shaped flowers in June and July. An excellent subject for shade, or sun if the soil does not parch. Native to wet bogs of northern North America, but does very well in a dryer, deep acid leafmold soil. (Ph. 4-5) \$1.25 Each.

Andromeda polifolia. Another dwarf shrub similar to the above, but with long, dark green leaves on brown branches and pale pink flowers in May and June. This is perhaps the coarsest of the group but still a good evergreen shrub. Give it the same soil and exposure as above. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Andromeda polifolia montana. This is a very handsome form of the above. The growth is more compact and the leaves are much smaller and set closer together, turning a rich bronze color in Fall. Pretty pink bells in June and July. A fast grower that never gets more than ten inches high. Requires the same soil and exposure as *A. glaucophylla*. 75c Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00.

Andromeda polifolia nana. This charming little dwarf is without a doubt the best of the green varieties. About six inches high with very narrow, tiny leaves on thin wiry branches. The new growth is crimson and turns a good bronze color in Fall. Pale pink flowers in June and July. The same soil and exposure as *A. glaucophylla*. \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00

ANDROSACE. Rock Jasmine. (Primulaceae, Primrose Family)

Androsace ciliata. (Formerly listed as *A. ciliaris*.) Pretty little tufts of small ciliate leaves in tight rosettes topped with tiny primrose flowers of a delicate rose color on two inch stems in May. The evergreen rosettes are very charming nestled in rock crevices in a partially shaded spot or in full sun if the soil does not dry out. From the Pyrenees Mountains. Requires a gritty, neutral to lime soil with very good drainage. (Ph. 6-8) 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Androsace lanuginosa leichtlinii. White woolly rosettes in Fall and Winter, from which grow long trailing stems of silvery foliage. Very pale pink, almost white flowers with a deep crimson eye, in large clusters on short stems. This interesting species from the Himalayas is often in bloom from June to hard frost. Requires a gritty, well drained, neutral to alkaline soil in sun or part shade. (Ph. 6-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

All Our Plants Are Pot Grown.

Androsace sarmentosa. This species from the Himalayas forms solid carpets of silvery rosettes beset with many dainty rose colored flowers on 3 inch stems in May. This is perhaps the easiest and fastest grower, but very choice. Requires the same soil and treatment as the above.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Androsace sarmentosa chumbyi. A very pretty form of the mat forming type with smaller, woollier rosettes and pale pink flowers with a dark eye. Soil and treatment as for *A. lanuginosa*.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Androsace sempervivoides. Another species from the Himalayas that forms mats of attractive green rosettes that look very much like Hens-and-Chicks. Dainty umbels of rose colored flowers on 3 inch stems in May. Gritty, well drained, neutral to alkaline soil in sun or part shade. (Ph. 6-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.



Androsace
sarmentosa chumbyi

* SPECIAL ANDROSACE COLLECTION *

A. lanuginosa leichtlinii, A. sarmentosa chumbyi, A. Sempervivoides.	
1 of each (3 plants).....	\$1.00
3 of each (9 plants).....	\$2.75

Androsace villosa. The most attractive of them all! Little rosettes covered with long, white, silky hairs. Pretty white flowers on 2 inch stems in May. Native to Europe and Asia. This little jewel sells on sight, therefore our supply is very limited. Gritty, well drained, neutral to alkaline soil in partial shade. \$1.00 Each.

ANEMONE. Wind Flower. (Ranunculaceae, Buttercup Family)

Anemone canadensis. (Meadow Anemone) Clumps of large lobed leaves and tall flower stems about 2 feet high that carry large showy white flowers from May to August. Excellent for naturalizing in the wild garden. This is a fast spreader and must be confined. Native to Eastern United States. Rich leafmold soil in sun or partial shade. (Ph. 5-7)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Anemone nemorosa flore-pleno. (Double Wood Anemone) This dainty species from Siberia forms mats of very pretty lobed leaves about 3 inches high, gayly ornamented with many full double, pure white flowers on 5 inch stems in May. An excellent subject for the rock garden that wants a rich acid leafmold soil in partial shade. (Ph. 5-6)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Anemone nemorosa Lavender. A very charming variety of the above with single flowers tinted a very delicate shade of lavender. The same soil and exposure as above.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

* Indicates New Introduction.

Anemone pulsatilla. (Pasque Flower) Clumps of very silky, ferny foliage about 8 inches high with large, cup shaped, purple flowers in April and May followed by decorative seed plumes. This European is an old favorite with flower lovers and is very easy to grow in any ordinary garden soil in sun or partial shade. (Ph. 6-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Anemone ranunculoides. (Yellow Wood Anemone) Another mat forming species from Siberia that resembles *A. nemorosa* in leaf, but the showy cup shaped flowers are of a true buttercup yellow and begin to bloom two weeks earlier in April. This one also wants a rich acid leafmold soil in partial shade. (Ph. 5-6)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

ANEMONELLA. Rue Anemone. (Ranunculaceae, Buttercup Family)

***Anemonella thalictroides.** (Rue Anemone) A delicate looking plant from the Eastern States with attractive glaucous, Rue-like foliage and very showy, large white flowers that resemble the anemones. The whole charming plant is about 10 inches high and blooms from March to June. Thrives in a light, peaty, acid leafmold soil in partial shade.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

ANTENNARIA. Pussy Toes. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Antennaria microphylla. A slow creeper that forms solid mats of pure silvery white rosettes that are neat and attractive all through the year. Small flower clusters on 4 inch stems in July. This very useful little plant from the Rocky Mountains wants a poor sandy soil in full sun. Excellent as a ground cover or for wall and walk planting. (Ph. 6-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

Antennaria neodioica. The same silvery mat as above but the rosetted leaves are larger and the flower stems are about 8 inches high. Our native Eastern edition of this very ornamental plant. Give it the same soil and exposure as above.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

ANTHEMIS. Chamomile. (Compositae, Composite Family)

***Anthemis biebersteiniana.** This dainty little plant from the Carpathian Mountains deserves a place of honor in every rock garden. A very attractive little mound, about 4 inches high, of finely cut, glistening silver foliage from which spring many flower stems about 8 inches tall, each one carrying a large daisy-like flower of pure golden yellow in June and July. An easy grower in a good garden loam in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) Quite rare in the United States and our stock is rather limited. \$1.00 Each.

ANTIRRHINUM. Snapdragon. (Scrophulariaceae, Figwort Family)

Antirrhinum asarina. Trailing stems with large lobed, woolly, heart-shaped leaves bearing large, very pale yellow "Snapdragons" from June to August. A perfectly hardy native of Spain that is very decorative trailing over rocks or down the side of a wall. It wants a loose, gritty, alkaline soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

Antirrhinum molle. Another Snapdragon with white woolly leaves, but this one grows upright to about ten inches and has small roundish leaves. White flowers in loose spikes in June and July. This interesting subject from Southern France wants a gritty, lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. (Ranunculaceae, Buttercup Family)

Aquilegia akitensis. A very pretty dwarf Columbine from Japan, about 6 inches high with neat bluish foliage. In bloom from April to June with pale blue flowers, inside pale yellow. Nice for clumps in the rock garden or on the shady side of a wall. Succeeds in any ordinary soil in sun or part shade. (Ph. 6-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Aquilegia canadensis. (American Columbine) Our native Eastern Columbine has quantities of showy red and yellow flowers from April to June, held over clumps of attractive foliage. About two feet high, but suited to the edges of the wild garden. Ordinary garden soil in sun or partial shade. (Ph. 5-8)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

All Our Plants Are Pot Grown.

Aquilegia ecalcarata. (A confused name but a very desirable plant.) Small, deep green, delicate leaves in clumps about 6 inches high with masses of small flowers of a burgundy red color on 10 inch stems in May. Excellent for planting in the shady side of a wall. Ordinary garden soil in sun or partial shade. (Ph. 6-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Aquilegia flabellata nana alba. (Fan Columbine) A dwarf native of Japan that is one of the best and prettiest for the rock garden. Clumps about 8 inches high of neat blue-green leaves. Large, pure white flowers held about 4 inches above the foliage from April to July. A striking plant for a conspicuous spot in sun or partial shade. Ordinary garden soil. (Ph. 6-8)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

***Aquilegia flavescens.** (Lemon Columbine) Perhaps a form of A. Canadensis, but we obtained it from the Rocky Mountains. It resembles A. canadensis in leaf and growth, but the flowers are of a nice lemon-yellow color. It requires a fairly moist, acid leafmold soil in a shady spot. (Ph. 5-6) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

ARABIS. Rock Cress. (Cruciferae, Mustard Family)

Arabis alpina flore-pleno. Four inch high mats of ornamental, coarsely toothed, woolly gray foliage, covered with long sprays of large, full double, fragrant white flowers in April and May. This old favorite for the rock garden or wall garden comes from the Caucasus and likes a gritty neutral to lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.



Arabis alpina rosae

Arabis alpina rosea. (Formerly listed as A. alpine pink hybrid.) A good clump forming variety. A slower, more compact and lower grower with smaller leaves and masses of single, deep pink flowers in April and May. A charming contrast to the above. Excellent for planting in the wall garden. Same soil and exposure as above.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Arabis androsacea. Forms cushions of woolly white rosettes topped by racemes of white flowers on 2 inch stems in May. This rare species from Southeastern Europe looks very much like the Androsaces and wants a very gritty lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8). Very neat for rock crevices or in the wall garden. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Arabis kellereri. (Hybrid between A. bryoides and A. Ferdinandi-coburgii.) Another cushion forming plant with small, hairy, gray-green leaves in tight rosettes, gayly ornamented with small white flowers on 2 inch stems in April and May. Same soil and treatment as above.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Arabis sturii. A fast growing, evergreen ground cover of dark green leaves in flat rosettes and a profusion of showy white flowers on 5 inch stems in April and May. One of the best for planting in walks and steps. Perhaps a garden form of A. procurrens. Easy to grow in a loose loam in full sun. (Ph. 6-8)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

* Indicates New Introduction.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS. Bear Berry. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (Bear Berry) Dense mats of long trailing branches with small glossy green leaves that turn a pleasing bronze color in Fall. White bell shaped flowers in May followed by bright red berries in Fall. The best of all evergreen ground covers for poor, dry, gravelly or sandy soil in full sun. (Ph. 4-5) Native to New Jersey, but these are potted plants, grown from cuttings.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

ARENARIA. Sandwort. (Caryophyllaceae, Pink Family)

Arenaria laricifolia. A fine green mat of small pointed leaves on thin branches, covered with comparatively large white flowers on 2 inch stems in May and June. Long lived in walls and walks. An easy and neat grower in a sandy, acid soil in full sun. (Ph. 5-6)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Arenaria montana. The best of the Arenarias, with long trailing stems of glossy green leaves and very large, delicate looking white flowers in May. This desirable species from Southern Europe is a real charmer when it drops from crevices in the rock garden or down the side of a wall. Easy to grow in full sun and loose loam that is not too limy. (Ph. 6-7)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

ARMERIA. Sea Thrift. (Plumbaginaceae, Plumbago Family)

Armeria juniperifolia. (Formerly, and usually listed as *A. Caespitosa*.) Dense tufts of short pointed leaves in tight rosettes with dense heads of white flowers on 2 inch stems in May and again in September. This is the true form from the Guadarrama Mountains in Spain. This little gem requires a gritty, well drained, lime soil in full sun. To prevent the crown from decaying, mulch it with a good layer of stone chips. (Ph. 7-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Armeria juniperifolia rosea. The same dense tufts of small pointed leaves, but this one is ornamented with pale rose colored flowers. Be sure to give it the same treatment as above.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.



Armeria maritima laucheana

All Our Plants Are Pot Grown.

Armeria maritima laucheana. (Formerly listed as *A. laucheana*.) This comparatively easy, very useful and showy species from Greenland and Iceland forms large evergreen clumps of dark green grass-like leaves. Each plant is a basket full of vivid carmine flowers on 8 inch stems in May and June, and again in September and October. Excellent for drifts in the rock garden or for clumps in walks and walls. Easy in ordinary garden soil and full sun. (Ph. 6-8)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Armeria Six Hills hybrid. (Hybrid between *A. maritima* and *A. juniperifolia*.) A charming little plant that is intermediate to the two above extremes. Neat cushions of grass-like leaves are about 3 inches long or less, with a bluish cast, and a profusion of clear pink flowers on 4 inch stems in Spring and Fall. This one is an easy grower in a gritty lime soil with good drainage and in full sun. (Ph. 7-8)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

ARTEMISIA. Wormwood. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Artemisia frigida "Silver Dome". (Fringed Wormwood) A perfect dome of sheer silver foam, from 6 to 8 inches high and about 12 to 15 inches in diameter. Everyone who sees this plant wants it, so order some and be the envy of the neighborhood. Inconspicuous little flowers on long stems that should be cut off before they spoil the symmetry of the plant. Ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) From Western America and Asia.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

SPECIAL CULTURE AID

The plants described as wanting ordinary garden soil should thrive in the same ground that produces good vegetables, but to help those of you who have never had a garden, we use the following compost: To two wheel-barrows of good top-soil we add a ten-quart bucket of sharp sand, a bucket of stone chips, a bucket of dry cow manure and one-quarter bucket of chipped oyster or clam shells. This is thoroughly mixed together before the plants are potted. If the original soil is very acid, a small handful of hydrated lime is used to bring the test up to Ph. 6 or Ph. 8.

Artemisia schmidtiana nana. This dwarf Japanese species forms 2 inch high mats of small, silvery, woolly, aromatic foliage. A beautiful little gem that you will love to see growing in your wall or walk and between rocks in the garden. This one likes a poor, sandy soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Artemisia tridentata. (Formerly listed as *A. Triparatita*) (Sage Brush) A handsome dwarf shrub that is ornamental all through the year. Small, three-parted, silvery gray leaves which are very fragrant. This welcome little bush from the Western States grows from 12 to 18 inches tall and requires a very gritty, well drained lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) These are small plants and our stock is rather limited.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

ASARUM. Wild Ginger. (Aristolochiaceae, Birthwort Family)

Asarum virginicum. Attractive heart-shaped leaves that are a glossy green, mottled with dull gray which turn a beautiful bronze color in Fall. Large purplish flowers in May hidden by the foliage. This native of Virginiaa requiures a rich, moist, acid leaf-mold soil in full shade. (Ph. 5-6) Very nice as a ground cover in a wild garden.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

ASPERULA. Woodruff. (Rubiaceae, Madder Family)

Asperulua odorata. (Sweet Woodruff) A neat aromatic ground cover for planting under shrubs or other shady places. Narrow, whorled leaves on thin spreading stems about 8 inches long which form a solid carpet of light green. Covered with small white stars in April and May. Plant it in shade in an acid leafmold soil. (Ph. 5-6)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

* Indicates New Introduction.



Aster alpinus

ASTER. Michaelmas Daisy.
(Compositae, Composite Family)

Aster alpinus. (Rock Aster) This good Summer bloomer from the European Alps, forms neat clumps of hairy light green leaves about four inches high and in June and July it sends up 8 inch stems bearing large showy lavender-blue daisies. Very useful because of its profusion of color when most other flowers have ceased blooming. It does well in full sun and ordinary garden soil that is not too limy. (Ph. 6-7)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Aster alpinus albus. The same neat grower as above, but this one has beautiful pure white flowers with a yellow center. Very striking when two or three of these are planted with a mass of the blue variety. Same soil as above. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

Aster alpinus "Goliath". A giant compared to the foregoing, but still a very desirable neat grower for the rock garden. Larger leaves and tall stems about 14 inches high with huge lavender-blue flowers about 3 inches in diameter. Same treatment as A. alpinus. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Aster linariifolius. (Stiff Aster) Very narrow stiff leaves on thin wiry stems with a great profusion of small violet-blue daisies in September and October. Before it sets buds, cut it back once or twice to make it bush out. This colorful Fall flower is a native to New Jersey and requires a very sandy, acid soil in full sun. (Ph. 4-6)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Aster linariifolius albus. A very rare white flowered form of the above. Our entire stock was grown from one little plant found growing in the New Jersey Pine Barrens. The buds are a delicate shade of pink, but the flowers open pure white. It requires the same soil and exposure as above. \$1.00 Each.

Aster spectabilis. Another native of the New Jersey Pine Barrens, but this one forms attractive large leafy rosettes about 3 inches high and carries several large clear light blue flowers on 12 inch stems in August and September. A very good ground cover for a sandy, acid soil in full sun. (Ph. 4-6) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Aster X Snowsprite. A good dwarf, compact growing hybrid with semi-double snow white flowers in September. It looks like a ball of fluffy snow about 8 inches high. Easy to grow and pleasing to look at. Ordinary garden soil that is not too limy, and full sun. (Ph. 6-7) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

Aster X Victor. Another very dwarf and compact growing hybrid, but this one is a showy mound of clear lavender flowers in September. Both of these deserve a spot in your garden because of their excellent blooming season. Same soil as above. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

ASTILBE. Spiraea. (Saxifragaceae, Saxifrage Family)

Astilbe chinensis pumila. A very dwarf Astilbe with only a few leaves, almost flat on the ground with 8 inch spikes of colorful rosy mauve fuzzy flowers in July and August. This cheerful Summer blooming plant comes from China, and succeeds in an ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Astilbe crispa Gnome. A very interesting little dwarf of unknown origin. Low leafy rosettes of wavy, deep green leaves that are stiff and crisp to the touch. Short spikes, about four or five inches high, of small fuzzy pink flowers in July and August. This one likes a rich garden soil that is not too limy, in a sunny place with a good deal of moisture. (Ph. 6-7) 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Astilbe Fanale. A neat clump of feathery, reddish-green foliage with long, graceful, vivid carmine red spikes on 18 inch stems in July. Really an exceptional plant for a shaded place in a rich, slightly acid soil. (Ph. 5-7) One of the best; an up and coming "Best Seller". 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50. Large field grown clumps \$1.00 Each.

Astilbe rosea. Another clump of feathery foliage, but of a light green color. In July and August 18 inch stems carry bold spikes of good rosy pink flowers. An excellent subject for clump planting in a sunny place in rich acid soil. (Ph. 5-7)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

AUBRIETA. Purple Rockcress. (Cruciferae, Mustard Family)

Aubrieta deltoidea. A spreading carpet of small, gray-green leaves that is completely covered with myriads of deep purple flowers from April to June. An excellent ground cover for the rock garden; perfectly at home in walls and steps. An easy grower in sun or partial shade in ordinary garden soil. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

***Aubrieta deltoidea Lavender.** The same habit of growth as the foregoing, and the same number of flowers, but these are colored a pleasing shade of clear lavender. A charming wall companion to the above. Same soil and exposure.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

BELLIUM. Miniature Daisy. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Bellium bellidioides. (Formerly listed as *B. minutum*) This pretty little gem forms mats of tiny, deep green leaves that are studded with tiny white daisies on one or two inch stems through most of the Summer. A charming Fairy for a sheltered spot in full sun in a gritty lime soil. (Ph. 6-8) A fast grower that needs frequent dividing and protection from drying winds.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

BERGENIA. Saxifrage. (Saxifragaceae, Saxifrage Family)

Bergenia cordifolia. (Usually listed as *Megasea*.) A very attractive clump of semi-evergreen, glossy, large, roundish leaves about 6 inches in diameter. Flower stems 12 inches high, bearing large clear rose flowers in dense nodding racemes in April and May. A handsome plant for a bold accent in a shady or semi-shady area. Give this very hardy Siberian an acid loam with a liberal admixture of leafmold and grit.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

BRUCKENTHALIA. Spike Heath. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Bruckenthalia spiculifolia. This dainty little shrub from the Balkans is a rock garden MUST. It forms large spreading bushes with the upright growth about 5 inches high, clothed with very fine and dense evergreen leaves. In June and July it is alive with many short, dense spikes of little, clear rose colored bells. Truly a gem that you will love at first sight. A very neat and easy grower if it is given the right soil. It requires a peaty, acid leafmold soil in sun or light shade. (Ph. 5-6)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

BRUNNERA. Giant For-Get-Me-Not. (Boraginaceae, Borage Family)

Brunnera macrophylla. (Formerly, and usually listed as *Anchusa myosotidiflora*) Low masses of broad, heart-shaped leaves with airy sprays of brilliant blue For-Get-Me-Not flowers on 15 inch stems in April and May. A perfectly hardy and showy plant from the Caucasus that thrives in semi-shady corners in a fairly moist, acid loam. (Ph. 5-7)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

BUXUS. Boxwood. (Buxaceae, Boxwood Family)

Buxus microphylla koreana. (Korean Box) A perfectly hardy boxwood from Korea that does not sun burn and comes through the hardest Winters without losing a leaf. It forms a dense rounded bush of small dark green leaves never more than 15 inches high. A good plant for bold evergreen accent. It thrives in a good garden soil in sun, but prefers shade. (Ph. 6-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa. (Common Boxwood) A very dwarf and compact growing form of this very popular shrub. About 12 inches high with small, oval, very glossy, green leaves. Excellent as accent plants in any ordinary garden soil in light shade. (Ph. 6-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

* *Indicates New Introduction.*

CALLUNA. Heather. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

The Heathers are dwarf shrubs of indispensable value for the rock garden, both for their neat and attractive evergreen foliage and for their colorful flowers that come in July and August, when color is most needed. All the varieties listed below are perfectly hardy and quite distinct either in habit of growth or in flower. No rock garden is complete without a quota of these handsome gems. All varieties of one species, *Calluna vulgaris*, native to Europe and Asia Minor.

Calluna vulgaris "Mayfair". This is not in its proper alphabetical place, but we list it first because it resembles the typical form more than any of the others. We call it "Mayfair" because it was raised here, from seed, and is a vigorous grower and a very profuse bloomer. It forms large spreading bushes with the sturdy upright growth about two feet high, topped with long erect spikes of little lavender bells from July to late September. One of our specimen plants is about four feet in diameter, and the small, scale-like, green leaves are completely hidden by the flowers.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Calluna vulgaris alba. Just about the same habit of growth as the foregoing, but the foliage is a nice shade of light green and the flowers are pure white. It also blooms from July to September. A good companion to "Mayfair".

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Calluna vulgaris County Wicklow. The prostrate branches form a compact mound of dark green little leaves about 6 inches high. Arching sprays of full double, true pink flowers from August to September. One of the best of the fancy varieties, but unfortunately our stock is very short.

\$1.00 Each.

HEATHER CULTURE

To avoid too much repetition and to save a little time, the following are the cultural directions for all the Heathers and Heaths. Follow the directions carefully and you will have no trouble growing these heartwarming plants. Heathers thrive in sun or very light shade in a sandy, acid leafmold soil. The compost we use here for the Heathers and all the other Ericaceous shrubs consists of one-third good acid leafmold (oak, beech, conifers), one-third acid peat moss and one-third sharp sand, mixed thoroughly. The best way to handle Heathers and other low growing ericaceous shrubs in the rock garden is to prepare a special pocket or section for them. This is best done by removing all the existing soil to a depth of 15 inches and fill in with the Heather compost. In this way you can be sure the soil will remain light and acid, necessary for these plants.

Calluna vulgaris flore-pleno. A low growing form about 8 inches high with double lavender flowers on long erect spikes from July to September. Attractive compact growth.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Calluna vulgaris foxii nana. A very dwarf variety that forms tight, compact cushions of dark green twigs about 4 inches high, topped with short spikes of rosy-purple bells from July to September. A very interesting plant to people who like dainty things.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Calluna vulgaris J. H. Hamilton. A neat and compact low grower about 6 inches high, with arching sprays of full double, vivid rosy pink flowers from late July to October. Considered one of the best of the double pink.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Calluna vulgaris Kuphaldti. A distinctive type, forming thick green carpets of thin twisted branches. About 4 inches high with arching spikes of lavender flowers from July to September.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Calluna vulgaris minima. Very fine foliage on crowded little spires about 6 inches high, with carmine purple flowers in August and September. Very attractive bronzy little tufts that look like fine moss. Another dainty for the connoisseur.

\$1.00 Each.

Calluna vulgaris Mrs. R. H. Gray. This interesting variety forms a thick carpet of deep emerald matted growth, with long spikes of lavender-pink flowers laying flat over it from July to September. Never more than 3 inches high, but it spreads horizontally. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Calluna vulgaris Mrs. H. E. Beale. One of our favorites and undoubtedly one of the best in any list. A very vigorous upright grower about 15 inches high with attractive dark green foliage and long arching sprays of very large, full double, clear rose colored flowers from August to late October. A plant everyone likes. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Calluna vulgaris nana compacta. The gem of the race! The smallest and daintiest of all the Heathers. It forms tight, rounded tufts of fine moss like growth, topped with short spikes of lavender-pink flowers in August and September. The whole fairy-like plant is only about 4 inches high and spreads out very slowly. Truly a must if you have a fine rock garden. \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00.

Calluna vulgaris rigida. Another indispensable jewel for the well stocked rock garden. A six inch high mound of compact, gnarled, horizontal branches colored a very striking shade of fresh green. Short spikes of small white flowers in August and September. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

SPECIAL HEATHER COLLECTION No. 1

Four of the choicest low growing types.

Calluna v. foxii nana;	Calluna v. J. H. Hamilton;
Calluna v. nana compacta;	Calluna v. rigida.
1 of each. (4 plants)	\$3.00
3 of each. (12 plants)	\$7.75

Calluna vulgaris Rosea. A vigorous grower that forms a symmetrical bush about 12 inches high with horizontally spreading branches and showy arching sprays of rosy-lavender from late July to September. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Calluna vulgaris tennella. A very distinctive sort with golden colored foliage and long spikes of lavender flowers in August and September. A neat and vigorous grower. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Calluna vulgaris Tib. Another one of our favorites that deserves a place in every garden. A 12 inch high mound of thin, dark green, arching twigs with long sprays of bright red, small double flowers from August to November. Our plants were still in bloom November 15th. \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00.

Calluna vulgaris tomentosa. An old variety seldom seen. An attractive shrub about 12 inches high, with woolly gray-green foliage and long erect spikes of pinkish lavender flowers in July and August. Unfortunately we have a very limited supply of this interesting plant. \$1.00 Each.

SPECIAL HEATHER COLLECTION No. 2

Four choice tall growing varieties.

Calluna v. Mayfair;	Calluna v. Mrs. H. E. Beale;
Calluna v. rosea;	Calluna v. Tib.
1 of each (4 plants)	\$2.50
3 of each (12 plants)	\$6.50

* Indicates New Introduction.

CALOPOGON. Grass Pink Orchid. (Orchidaceae, Orchid Family)

***Calopogon pulchellus.** A very delicate looking, but quite hardy and showy New Jersey native orchid that is easy to grow in the rock garden or bog garden. It has one or two long grass-like leaves with a long slender flower stem about 10 inches high, bearing as many as eleven pretty orchids about 1½ inches across. The color is a nice shade of rosy-pink and it has a long blooming season, from June to August. Its native habitat is a wet bog, therefore it is most easily grown in a bog garden, but it will succeed in a dryer rock garden if the soil is made up of acid peat moss and leafmold, and does not parch in Summer. (Ph. 4-5) 50c Ea. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

CALTHA. Marsh Marigold. (Ranunculaceae, Buttercup Family)

Caltha leptosepala. (Formerly listed as *C. rotundifolia*.) A native Western cowslip about 10 inches high with broad oval leaves and sturdy flower stems bearing one large white flower, tinted blue on the outside, in bloom from June to August. It requires a moist peaty or acid leafmold soil in shade or semi-shade. (Ph. 4-6)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

CAMASSIA. Camass. (Liliaceae, Lily Family)

Camassia quamash. A native western bulbous plant that is rather tall for the rock garden, but excellent for the edges of the wild garden. Long, narrow, basal leaves with tall erect flower stems about 20 inches high, bearing large star shaped flowers of a delicate sky-blue color in May and June. It requires a gritty acid soil with a liberal amount of leafmold, in sun or partial shade. (Ph. 5-6) 25c Each. 3 for 65c. 12 for \$2.50.

CAMPANULA. Bellflower. (Campanulaceae, Bellflower Family)

Campanula carpatica. (Tussock Bellflower) An old favorite in the rock garden that forms huge clumps of large light green leaves and large upturned blue bells on 8 inch stems from July to October. Valuable for its late blooming season. It thrives in ordinary garden soil in sun or light shade. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Campanula carpatica alba. The same ornamental leafy clump, but the large upturned flowers are pure white. Both are nice in the shaded side of the wall. Same soil as above.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Campanula cochlearifolia. A perfect little gem for the rock garden. A slow creeper with very small shell-shaped leaves about one inch high and short 3 inch stems smothered with pale blue bells from May till August. A real dainty from the Mountains of Europe that wants a gritty lime soil in sun or partial shade. (Ph. 7-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Campanula cochlearifolia alba. A very dainty white flowered form of the above with the same fine mat of small leaves, also requiring the same soil and exposure as *C. cochlearifolia*. Our supply is very short this year.

75c Each.

Campanula elatines. A dense little clump, about 3 inches high, of small sharply toothed leaves with long ascending stems bearing an abundance of azure blue, wide open flowers in June. A widespread species from the Adriatic region which thrives in a gritty lime soil in full sun or light shade. Excellent for rock crevices or the shaded side of the wall. (Ph. 7-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Campanula elatines fenestrellata. (Formerly listed as *C. fenestrellata*.) A good variety of the above with smooth shiny leaves and long stems bearing large wide star shaped flowers. A pretty carpet of sky blue in June. Same soil and treatment as above.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Campanula elatines gorganica. (Formerly listed as *C. gorganica*.) This is the most popular and the best of the group. Dense tufts of deep green leaves and long stems smothered with a profusion of pale violet blue stars in June. An ideal plant for walls and crevices. Same soil and exposure as *C. elatines*.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.



Campanula elatines gorganica.

Campanula portenschlagiana. (Formerly listed as *C. Muralis*.) A perfect little gem from Dalmatia that forms dense little clumps of toothed leaves about 2 inches high and long flower stems covered with little clear sky blue bell shaped flowers in June and July. An easy grower, it is given a gritty lime soil in sun or light shade. (Ph. 7-8) Excellent for the shaded side of a wall and for rock crevices. (See illustration on back cover.) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Campanula portenschlagiana minor. (Formerly listed as *C. muralis minor*) A real thrill for lovers of dainty plants. Just about half the size of the preceding and just as floriferous. It is quite rare and our stock is very limited. Same soil as above. \$1. Each.

Campanula poscharskyana. Another good rock plant from Dalmatia which resembles the elatines group on a larger scale. It forms large clumps of ornamental leaves with very long, trailing flower stems bearing very large wide open star shaped flowers in June and July. Ordinary garden soil in sun or semi-shade. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Campanula poscharskyana Elizabeth Hollister Frost. (Formerly listed as *C. E. H. Frost*) A beautiful seedling of the preceding, found in Mrs. Blair's rock garden. Long trailing stems covered with large star shaped flowers that open a beautiful silvery color and turn to pure white with age. A profuse bloomer from June to August. Still new and growing in popularity. It thrives in ordinary garden soil, a little on the limy side in sun or partial shade. (Ph. 7-8) 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Campanula pulloides "G. F. Wilson". (Hybrid between *C. Pulla* and *C. Carpatica*) It forms small, low mats about one inch high, and very large, deep purple, hanging bells sway on thin 4 inch stems in June and July. A real prize for the rock garden. It requires a gritty lime soil in sun or partial shade. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Campanula raddeana. A very ornamental clump, about 3 inches high, of small, rigid, serrated leaves with 8 inch stems, from which hang numerous glistening, deep purple bells in June and July. A striking beauty from the Caucasus that thrives in a gritty lime soil in sun or semi-shade. (Ph. 7-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

* *Indicates New Introduction.*

Campanula rotundifolia. (Harebell) (Scotch Blue Bell) A dense mat of small round leaves from which spring many erect stems about 15 inches high with quantities of small, deep blue bells. An easy growing species widespread in Europe, Asia and North America, which thrives in any ordinary garden soil in sun or partial shade. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Campanula rotundifolia valdensis. (Perhaps this is misnamed, but the closest we can come to it.) A mat of soft, hairy, grayish leaves and trailing stems with small blue bells. Succeeds in ordinary garden soil in sun or partial shade. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Campanula tommasiniana. A trailing species from Italy with very narrow leaves and long looping stems bearing long, narrow, violet colored bell flowers in June. A rare species that is becoming trailing over rocks or down the side of a wall. Gritty lime soil in sun. (Ph. 7-8) \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50.

Campanula wockii. A very rare and dwarf plant with 4 inch erect stems bearing small lavender colored bells in June. An interesting little plant for a sunny spot in the rock garden. Gritty lime soil. (Ph. 7-8) \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50.

CARLINA. Alpine Thistle. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Carlina acaulis. A rare thistle-like plant from the Swiss Alps which forms a low rosette of prickly, gray-green leaves with a huge, stemless, white flower from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. It requires a gritty lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) We are sold out for 1948, but will take orders for 1949 delivery. \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50.

CASSIOPE. Weeping Heather. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Cassiope lycopodioides. A very interesting novelty from Siberia, that forms a compact dome of arching scaly stems, like a dwarf weeping Heather. The elfish, large, white bells dangling on red stems in July bewitch all who see it. It requires a moist, peaty, acid leafmold soil in shade or semi-shade. (Ph. 4-6) (See illustration, front cover.) \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00.

CERASTIUM. Mouse Ear. (Caryophyllaceae, Pink Family)

Carastium alpinum lanatum. A true alpine from Europe and Asia that forms dense tufts of white woolly rosettes about 3 inches high, topped with comparatively large and showy white flowers in April and May. Very pretty in rock crevices. Likes a very gritty, sandy lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Cerastium alpinum villosum (Formerly listed as *C. villosum*) A charming variety of the above whose tight woolly white rosettes are no bigger than a pea, topped by large white flowers in April and May. It requires the same soil and exposure as above. (Ph. 7-8) 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Cerastium tomentosum. (Snow-in-Summer) A creeping species from Europe, with long trailing stems covered with white woolly leaves and terminated with small white flowers in June. Considered by some to be a weed, but if it is cut back two or three times during the summer it remains neat and compact. Ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

CERATOSTIGMA. Plumbago; Leadwort. (Plumbaginaceae, Plumbago Family)

Ceratostigma plumbaginoides. (Usually listed as *Plumbago larpentiae*.) This plant from China can become a weed if it is not confined. It creeps by underground runners and forms great masses of green leaves on 12 inch wiry stems, topped with clusters of deep blue salverform flowers from August to November. If you like blue in Fall, this is the plant to get. An easy grower in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 5-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

CHIOGENES. Snowberry. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Chiogenes hispidula. An attractive evergreen mat of small leathery leaves studded with small white flowers in May and June. An Eastern American ground cover for a shaded place in moist acid leafmold soil. (Ph. 4-6) It loves to grow over old rotted logs in a woodsy atmosphere. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25 12 for \$5.00.

CHRYSOGONUM. Golden Star. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Chrysogonum virginianum. Attractive low clumps of deep green leaves and 6 inch stems with showy, bright golden colored "Stars" from April to August. This native of Virginia is perfectly hardy and easy to grow in an acid loam in sun or shade. (Ph. 5-7) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

CHRYSOPSIS. Golden Aster. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Chrysopsis falcata. Large 10 inch clumps of woolly gray foliage topped with clusters of small bright golden daisies in August and September. A good Eastern native for Summer and Fall color in the rock garden. It likes a sandy acid soil in full sun. (Ph. 5-6) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

CONVALLARIA. Lily-of-the-Valley. (Liliaceae, Lily Family)

Convallaria majalis flore pleno. A new and extremely rare double flowered form of the common Lily-of-the-Valley. A dense mass of large oval shaped leaves about 4 inches high and 8 inch flower spikes of little, white, double lilies. A widespread species in Europe, Asia and Eastern North America that requires a deep acid leafmold soil in full shade. (Ph. 4-6) \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50.

Convallaria majalis rosea. An equally rare variety that is tinted a pale rose color on the outside of the flowers. More rare and interesting than it is beautiful. Same soil and exposure as above. \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50.

COPROSMA. (Rubiaceae, Madder Family)

Coprosma petriei. Dwarfest of all evergreen shrubs. It forms interesting, slow spreading mats of thick branches covered with tiny oval leaves and in Fall it has large reddish berries sitting right on it. A little gem never more than one inch high. A native of New Zealand that is perfectly hardy and easy to grow in a very gritty lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50.

COPTIS. Goldthread. (Ranunculaceae, Buttercup Family)

Coptis groenlandica. (Formerly listed as C. trifolia) An evergreen mat of coarsely toothed, three lobed leaves and short stiff flower stems about 4 inches high carrying a dainty white flower. This native of Eastern North America is in bloom from May to August, and requires a moist acid leafmold soil in full shade. (Ph. 4-6) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Coptis laciniata. This species from our Western States forms a solid carpet of three lobed, finely cut leaves that turn a rich bronze color with the first frost. Small white flowers on stiff 5 inch stems in April. Give it the same soil and exposure as above. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Coptis quinquefolia. The prettiest of the group with dark green, finely cut, five lobed leaves and charming white flowers on 3 inch stems in April. A little Japanese species that requires the same soil and conditions as C. groenlandica. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

COREMA. Broom Crowberry. (Empetraceae, Crowberry Family)

Corema conradii. A New Jersey native Heath-like evergreen shrub with small brownish fuzzy flowers in April and May. Useful for colonizing in very sandy, acid soil in full sun or partial shade. (Ph. 4-5) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

CORNUS. Dogwood. (Cornaceae, Dogwood Family)

Cornus canadensis. (Bunchberry) A dwarf creeping Dogwood about 6 inches high, with whorled leaves on reddish stems and large white, showy Dogwood flowers in April and May, followed by bright red berries in Fall. This native of Northern North America requires an acid leafmold soil in shade or partial shade. (Ph. 5-6) Established pot plants. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

CORYDALIS. Fumitory. (Fumariaceae, Fumitory Family)

Corydalis cheilanthifolia. A large clump of finely cut, ferny foliage about 8 inches high, and short stems with a few yellow flowers. A plant from China, recommended for its strikingly ornamental foliage. An easy grower in a neutral to acid loam in shade or semi-shade. (Ph. 6-7) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Corydalis lutea. A very attractive clump of delicate, glaucous, lacy foliage and loose sprays of showy yellow flowers from June to November. A real beauty for shady walls and rock crevices. This species from Southern Europe must be grown next to a rock in ordinary garden soil in shade or semi-shade. (Ph. 6-8) It will stand full sun if the soil does not parch. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

COTONEASTER. Rockspray. (Rosaceae, Rose Family)

Cotoneaster congesta. (Formerly listed as *C. glacialis*) A dwarf, slow growing, spreading, evergreen shrub about 12 inches high, with small roundish leaves and small pink flowers in May followed by red berries in Fall. A species from the Himalayas that wants a gritty, well drained, neutral to alkaline soil in full sun. A choice plant that sells quicker than we can propagate. Sold out for 1948. We shall accept orders for 1949 delivery. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Cotoneaster microphylla thymifolia. (Formerly listed as *C. thymifolia*) Another dwarf, evergreen Himalayan species with very tiny, dark green, thyme-like leaves on thin, compact branches about 12 inches high. Small white flowers in May and bright red fruit in Fall. It requires the same soil and conditions as above. The nicest of the group. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Cotoneaster pannosa nana. An interesting species from China that forms a compact bush about 12 inch high, with short, stiff, horizontal branches clothed with small woolly gray-green leaves. Small white flowers in May and red berries in Fall. It needs a gritty, well drained neutral to alkaline soil in full sun, and protection north of Philadelphia. (Ph. 6-8) 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

CYMBALARIA. Kenilworth Ivy. (Scrophulariaceae, Figwort Family)

Cymbalaria aequitriloba. One of the most minute rock plants, forming a solid ground cover of small rounded leaves studded with beautiful lavender flowers all Summer long. This species from Southern Europe thrives in a slightly acid soil rich in leaf-mold, in a shaded spot. Excellent for walls and walks, but needs a little protection in the far north. (Ph. 6-7) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.



Cymbalaria aequitriloba

All Our Plants Are Pot Grown.

Cymbalaria hepaticaefolia. Another charming ground cover with larger light green leaves and larger pale blue flowers through the Summer. A native of Corsica that needs protection north of Philadelphia. It requires an acid loam in a shady place. Fine for walls and walks. (Ph. 5-7) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

Cymbalaria pilosa. (Formerly listed as *C. muralis maxima*.) A neat ground cover of soft, woolly, grayish-green, lobed leaves, sprinkled with many pale lavender flowers from June to November. A species from Italy that is perfectly hardy and easy to grow in any ordinary garden soil in sun or shade. (Ph. 6-8) A natural wall garden plant. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

CYTISUS. Broom. (Leguminosae, Pea Family)

Cytisus decumbens. A perfect plant for a rock garden that forms intricate mats of long, slender, completely prostrate branches, sparsely clothed with tiny leaves and smothered with showy bright yellow flowers in May and June. This wonderful plant comes from Southern Europe and loves a sandy, gritty lime soil in a hot sunny spot. (Ph. 7-8) Fine for walls and terraces.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

DABOECIA. Irish Heather. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Daboecia cantabrica. (Formerly listed as *D. polifolia*.) A charming, low growing, evergreen shrub from Western Europe, with shiny dark green leaves on erect branches 8 inches high, topped with long spikes of large deep purple bells from June to October. A fine plant to offset the tiny leaves and small flowers of the Callunas and Ericas. It requires an acid leafmold soil in sun or semi-shade. (Ph. 4-6)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Daboecia cantabrica alba. (Formerly listed as *D. polifolia alba*) The same low growing evergreen shrub, but with lighter green foliage and the large bell flowers are pure white. A good contrast to the foregoing. Same soil and exposure.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

DAPHNE. Garland Flower. (Thymelaeaceae, Mezereum Family)

Daphne cneorum. An evergreen little shrub from Europe, invaluable in all rock gardens. About 12 inches high and always neat, with small dark green leaves and clusters of rosy red very fragrant flowers in May and June and again in September. It requires a light, peaty, acid soil and stands sun but prefers partial shade. (Ph. 5-6)

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50. Large plants from 5 inch pots, \$1.25 Each.

Daphne cneorum album. A very rare and dwarf form of the above never more than 4 inches high, spreading, but always compact and neat. Unfortunately the demand is always greater than the supply, and we are sold out for 1948; however we shall accept orders for 1949 delivery. It requires the same soil and conditions as above.

Small plants, \$2.50 Each.

Daphne cneorum variegatum. (Formerly listed as *D. cneorum albo-marginatum*.) The same flowers and habit of growth as *D. cneorum*, but the leaves are edged with creamy white. Our stock is very limited.

Small plants, \$1.50 Each.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur. (Ranunculaceae, Buttercup Family)

***Delphinium tricorne.** A tuberous rooted Eastern native about 15 inches high, with stout stems clothed with deeply cut, dark green leaves and topped by a long spike of deep blue flowers in May. Very showy in bloom, and the foliage disappears completely after flowering. Likes a light acid loam, rich in humus, in a partially shady spot. (Ph. 5-6) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

DIANTHUS. Pink. (Caryophyllaceae, Pink Family)

Dianthus alpinus. A lovely little alpine Pink with dark green, glossy leaves and large carmine, spotted crimson flowers on 3 inch stems in May. It requires a very gritty, limy soil, rich in leafmold and semi-shade if you want it to live. A fine plant from the Swiss Alps that is a pleasure to have in the garden. (Ph. 7-8)

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

* *Indicates New Introduction.*

Dianthus arenarius. A useful species from Finland that forms large, solid mats of short, stiff bluish leaves about 3 inches high and producing many finely fringed, fragrant white flowers on 6 inch stems in May and June. A sandy or gritty lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Dianthus Bobby. A very showy hybrid of garden origin that forms neat cushions of silvery blue leaves about 3 inches high and long, erect 6 to 8 inch stems with large pink flowers with a deep crimson eye. In bloom from April to July and again in September. Easy to grow in a loose, gritty lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) Fine in walks. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Dianthus brevicaulis. A tiny rounded cushion of small bluish leaves about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, covered with tiny, but very showy, carmine rose flowers on one or two inch stems in May and June. A real charmer for a choice spot in the rock garden. Likes a sunny exposure in a gritty lime soil. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Dianthus deltoides albus. (Maiden Pink) A widespread Eurasian species that forms large mats or clumps of small, oval, light green leaves with flower stems to 10 inches tall, bearing quantities of white flowers with a pale pink ring around the center. A useful ground cover or wall and walk plant in bloom from May to the end of July. An easy grower in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 5-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Dianthus deltoides Burgundy Red. An excellent variety of the Maiden Pink with glistening burgundy red flowers, and the foliage turns a dark mahogany color in Fall. Same soil as above. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Dianthus double pink. Do not know if there is a name for it, but a choice plant for a conspicuous place in the rock garden. Fine clumps of blue-gray foliage about 3 inches high and erect 8 inch stems bearing full double, clear pink flowers in May and June. A plant of distinction for the discriminating rock gardener. Give it a gritty lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Dianthus double white. An exquisite contrast to the above with the same fine foliage and habit of growth, but with full double, pure white carnations. Same soil as above. Our stock of this one is still quite limited. \$1.00 Each.

Dianthus gratianopolitanus. (Formerly listed as *D. caesius*.) (Cheddar Pink) A choice, old favorite rock garden species from England and France. It forms thick mats of fine silvery foliage and produces a mass of rosy pink, fringed, fragrant flowers on 8 inch stems in June and July. A fine wall and walk plant. Gritty lime soil and full sun. (Ph. 7-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Dianthus gratianopolitanus albus. The same fine gray mat as above, but this one has white flowers with a pale ring around the center. Same soil and conditions as above.



Dianthus gratianopolitanus

All Our Plants Are Pot Grown.

Dianthus gratianopolitanus arvenensis. A choice lower growing form of the above bearing smaller bright pink flowers, with a deeper eye, on 5 inch stems.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Dianthus glaucus compactus. Perhaps this is misnamed, but it certainly describes the plant. A tight, low mat about 1 inch high, of small blue leaves and bright pink flowers on 2 inch stems in May and June. An excellent wall plant. Gritty lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Dianthus Little Joe. A perfect little everblooming hybrid that everyone loves! Very ornamental clumps of deep blue-gray foliage about 3 inches high, topped with vivid deep crimson flowers from May to November. Pick the old flowers as soon as they fade to keep it blooming profusely. A good grower in a gritty lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Dianthus neglectus. A charming little species from Southern Europe that seems to have been created just for rock gardeners. Three inch high tufts of narrow, grass like, dark green leaves and the most brilliant salmon pink flowers on 2 inch stems in June and July. These are offered here for Fall, 1948 delivery only. Give it a gritty lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Dianthus neglectus Henriette. If you think the preceding is perfect, you should see this one. A minute tuft of tiny dark green leaves, never more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, completely hidden by a perfect dome of many huge flowers of a deeper, more vivid salmon pink than the above. A remarkable plant that is fast growing in popularity. It needs a gritty lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) Watch it or it may get lost among larger plants.

\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00.

Dianthus noeanus. (Usually listed as *Acanthophyllum spinosum*.) A large, very dense cushion of green, narrow, spine like foliage and tall stems to 10 inches high with small, finely fringed, fragrant white flowers. A native of Southern Europe and Southwestern Asia. Gritty lime soil and full sun. (Ph. 7-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Dianthus pyridiculus. Perhaps misnamed, but a very useful and ornamental group. An attractive, solid mat of dark green leaves, much like *D. deltoides* but smaller leaves and the flower stems are ascending, nearly trailing, bearing airy sprays of small deep pink flowers in June, July and August. Thrives in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) An excellent subject for walks and terraces.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Dianthus pyridiculus Dame Blanche. A nice form of the above with lighter green foliage and the flowers are a very pale rose, almost white, with a deeper pink eye.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Dianthus pyridiculus Lilliput. A minute form of the above with tiny oval leaves and flower stems to 3 inches high, bearing a profusion of tiny deep pink flowers that create a charming pink hazy effect. A perfect wall plant. Same soil and treatment as *D. pyridiculus*.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Dianthus pyridiculus Pastel. A very fine form with soft green leaves and quantities of delicate pastel pink flowers from June to August. One of the prettiest of all Dianthus. Ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25 12 for \$5.

SPECIAL DIANTHUS COLLECTION

Four choice varieties useful for rock garden or wall garden

Dianthus Bobby;

Dianthus double pink;

Dianthus deltoides Burgundy Red;

Dianthus pyridiculus Pastel.

1 of each (4 plants) \$1.75

3 of each (12 plants) \$4.50

One each of 10 varieties listed, our selection \$3.00

Dianthus strictus grandiflorus. (Formerly listed as *D. integer grandiflorus*.) An attractive mat of fine green leaves and clouds of large white flowers on 8 inch stems in June and July. Gritty lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8, A very choice plant and our stock is quite limited. 75c Each.

***Dianthus sylvestris Sharon.** A new introduction named after a new neice. It forms an attractive mat of fine gray-green leaves, covered with a blanket of large, very showy deep rose colored flowers on 6 inch stems in June and July. A pretty plant that is loved by all who see it. Give it a very gritty lime soil in sun or partial shade. A quick and easy grower. 75c Each.

DICENTRA. Bleeding Heart. (Fumariaceae, Fumitory Family)

Dicentra eximia. (Plumed Bleeding Heart) A 12 inch high clump of delicate, ferny, bluish-green foliage that is a pleasing sight all through the Summer. Long racemes of showy, rosy pink, heart shaped flowers from June to November. This native of the Eastern States thrives in a light acid loam rich in leafmold, in shade or semi-shade, and will stand full sun if the soil does not parch. (Ph. 5-7) Excellent for the shaded side of the wall. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.



Dicentra eximia.

Dicentra formosa. A similar plant from the Western States with bluer foliage and light purple flowers all Summer long. It forms large colonies by creeping underground. Give it the same soil and exposure as above. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

DODECATHEON. Shooting Star. (Primulaceae, Primrose Family)

Dodecatheon cusickii. (Formerly listed as *D. pauciflorum*.) Neat rosettes of fleshy leaves about 2 inches high and deep rose colored flowers with a yellow center on 8 inch stems in May. A difficult native of the West that requires a very gritty acid leaf-mold soil with excellent drainage in a partially shaded place. It likes to dry up completely after flowering. (Ph. 5-6) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

All Our Plants Are Pot Grown.

Dodecatheon meadea. The Eastern native Shooting Star, with large flat leaved rosettes and 12 inch erect stems bearing white flowers with a purple center in May and June. A pretty plant for a shady place in acid leafmold soil. (Ph. 5-6) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

DORONICUM. Leopards Bane. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Doronicum cordifolium. (Formerly listed as *D. clusii*) A little gem from the Balkans that brings cheery, bright yellow, large daisies on 5 inch stems in April and May, held over neat little clumps of coarsely toothed, light green leaves. A pretty plant for a sunny spot in a light, neutral to alkaline soil. (Ph. 6-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

DOUGLASIA. Moss Pink. (Primulaceae, Primrose Family)

Douglasia vitaliana. A mat of small rosettes of pale green leaves, edged white, topped with clusters of fragrant yellow flowers in May. A fine little rock garden and wall plant from the European Alps that requires a very gritty, well drained lime soil in sun or light shade. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

DRABA. Whitlow Grass. (Cruciferae, Mustard Family)

Draba fladnizensis. Neat cushions of flat, light green rosettes of roundish leaves hidden by white flowers on 3 inch stems in April. A perfect little plant from the Arctic regions for crevices and walls. It likes gritty, well drained lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Draba olympica. Another attractive cushion of small rosettes, but this one has very narrow woolly leaves and vivid orange-yellow flowers on 3 inch stems in April and May. An easy grower in a gritty lime soil in full sun, and a good wall plant. (Ph. 7-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Draba sibirica. (Formerly listed as *D. repens*.) An evergreen mat forming species from Siberia, with small, broad, hairy leaves in flat loose rosettes and a profusion of little yellow flowers on long ascending stems to 3 inches high in April and May and again in Fall. A pretty ground cover and useful in walls and walks. Ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

DROSERA. Sundew. (Droseraceae, Sundew Family)

Drosera filiformis. An insect eating plant of interesting and attractive appearance that can be grown only in the bog garden. Long thread like leaves about 6 inches high, unfurling from fiddlesticks, and covered with rose-red sticky hairs that hold the insects when they alight. Purple flowers on spikes to 12 inches high in June and July. This interesting plant is a native of New Jersey and must be grown in a wet acid peat or sphagnum bog in full sun or half shade. (Ph. 4-5) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Drosera intermedia. This one forms a little rosette of small spoon shaped leaves about 3 inches high, covered with the same red sticky hairs, and small white flowers on 6 inch spikes in July. It requires the same culture as above. Another native of New Jersey. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Drosera rotundifolia. Rosettes of round leaves on stems about 1½ inches long, covered with the sticky red hairs and flower stems to 6 inches high with white flowers in July. A species widespread in Europe, Asia and America. Same culture as *D. filiformis*. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

DRYAS. Mountain Avens. (Rosaceae, Rose Family)

Dryas suendermannii. Resembles a dwarf creeping oak. A low spreading shrub about 3 inches high with leathery, gray-green toothed leaves and creamy white flowers on 4 inch stems in June followed by ornamental seed plumes. A charming hybrid for a choice spot in sun or light shade in a gritty lime soil. (Ph. 7-8) 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

* *Indicates New Introduction.*

EDRAIANTHUS. Wheel Bell. (Campanulaceae, Bellflower Family)

Edrainanthus kitaibelii. A rare rock plant that forms clumps of grass like leaves about 3 inches high and long, thin, loping flower stems with a cluster of deep blue bells at the end. A very showy plant for the rock garden or dry wall. This species from Southeastern Europe likes a gritty lime soil with good drainage in a sunny place. (Ph. 7-8) 75c Each.

EMPETRUM. Crowberry. (Empetraceae, Crowberry Family)

Empetrum nigrum. A spreading, heather-like evergreen shrub about 6 inches high, with small inconspicuous flowers and black berries in Fall. Give it a sandy, gritty, acid leafmold soil in shade or semi-shade. (Ph. 4-6) A widespread species in North America. \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00.

EPIGAEA. Mayflower. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Epigaea repens. (Trailing Arbutus) An evergreen creeper that forms a solid carpet of small, deep green, leathery leaves, studded with clusters of fragrant white flowers, scarcely held above the foliage. This native of the Eastern States blooms in May and requires a deep acid leafmold soil in shade or partial shade. (Ph. 4-5) It should not be left unwatered for a single day for the first year after transplanting.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

EPIMEDIUM. In-Side-Out Flower. (Berberidaceae, Barberry Family)

Epimedium grandiflorum coccineum. (Formerly listed as E. coccineum) Beautiful ornamental clumps of airy graceful foliage about 12 inches high, pierced by stiff stems bearing dainty loose racemes of brilliant crimson flowers in April and May. A wonderful plant for a shady wall or rock garden or for sun if the soil does not parch. This Japanese plant requires an acid loam with a liberal admixture of leafmold. (Ph. 5-6) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Epimedium grandiflorum niveum. (Formerly listed as E. niveum.) The same graceful foliage as above, but the clump is fuller and only 8 inches high, and it has pretty pure white flowers in April and May. Same soil and exposure as above.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Epimedium grandiflorum Rosey Queen. (Formerly listed as E. Rosey Queen.) The largest flowered variety. Large deep rose colored flowers with very long, graceful spurs. A real novelty. The same ornamental foliage as the others and it needs the same treatment. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Epimedium grandiflorum violaceum. (Formerly listed as E. lilacinum.) The clump of foliage is the same as E. g. niveum, low and compact, and the flowers are a delicate shade of lilac. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Epimedium pinnatum sulphureum. (Formerly listed as E. sulphureum.) This species from Persia has the same ornamental foliage in looser, more spreading clumps and it has beautiful flowers of a soft sulphur yellow color in April and May. It requires the same soil and exposure as the others. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

SPECIAL EPIMEDIUM COLLECTION

Epimedium grandiflorum coccineum;

Epimedium grandiflorum niveum;

Epimedium grandiflorum violaceum;

Epimedium pinnatum sulphureum.

1 of each (4 plants).....\$1.75

3 of each (12 plants).....\$4.50

ERICA. Heath. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Like the Callunas, the Ericas herein listed are perfectly hardy evergreen dwarf shrubs of indispensable value in the rock garden. All the species listed are natives of Europe and are all distinct, either in habit of growth or in flower. These handsome gems offer a fair range of colors and a long blooming season, extending from November right through the Winter and Spring to the end of August. A section of these planted with the Callunas, Daboecias and Bruckenthalia is a glorious sight to behold.

Erica carnea Ruby Glow. A six inch high compact mound of spreading, almost prostrate branches, with fine dark green leaves that turn a good bronze color in Fall, and truly glowing, ruby red flowers in long racemes in March and April.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Erica carnea Snow Queen. A very dwarf and compact grower, about six inches high, with crowded thin leaves and a profusion of showy white flowers in March and April. A very slow grower.

\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50.

Erica carnea Springwood. A low grower, only about 4 or 5 inches high, with long sprawling branches and soft, clear pink flowers in March and April.

\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50.

Erica carnea Springwood White. The same habit as the preceding variety, but with light green foliage and long spikes of large white flowers with protruding brown anthers that make a striking contrast. An easy and fast grower.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

HEATH CULTURE

All the Ericas require the same soil as the Callunas (see page 18) and other ericaceous shrubs, that being a light peaty, acid leafmold soil made up of equal parts of peat moss, acid leafmold and sharp sand. They all prefer full sun, but can stand a little light shade.

Erica cinerea atrorubens. (Twisted Heath) A very beautiful species about 15 inches high with very fine, dark green leaves on twisted branches and deep crimson bells in little umbels from June to September. The foliage turns a dark mahogany red color in Fall. Voted one of the best rock garden plants by the American Rock Garden Society.

\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00.

Erica cinerea C. D. Eason. The same interesting habit of growth as the preceding, but the flowers are a pleasing rosy red color. In bloom from June to September.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Erica darleyensis. (Winter Heath) A hybrid between E. carnea and E. mediterranea about 15 inches high with coarser, dark green foliage bearing lavender flowers that start to color up in November and last through the Winter and come in full bloom early in March.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Erica tetralix. (Cross Heath) A lovely little plant that makes a neat rounded bush of almost prostrate branches covered with small, oval, soft, hairy leaves and nice rose colored flowers in dense terminal clusters from June to October.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Erica tetralix mackayana plena. The same interesting grower as the above with full double red flowers from June to October. One of the best in the list.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Erica vagans alba. A very sturdy and compact upright growing species about 15 inches tall, adorned with a profusion of large white bells fringed with brown anthers. Really a showy plant, in bloom from July to September.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

* *Indicates New Introduction.*

Erica vagans Mrs. D. F. Maxwell. Undoubtedly one of the best shrubs for the rock garden! A sturdy upright grower with compact dark green foliage topped with a halo of long spikes of charming vivid pink flowers from July to September. This one is usually a sell-out before the Spring is over. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Erica vagans nana. A beautiful dwarf variety of this very hardy species with very short, crowded branches, only about 4 inches high, and topped with little racemes of white flowers in July and August. An excellent dwarf to plant with the tiny Callunas. \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50.

Erica vagans St. Kevern. A popular and old favorite to members of the American Rock Garden Society. Much like E. Mrs. D. F. Maxwell, but with lighter, clear pink flowers and not quite as robust. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

SPECIAL HEATH COLLECTION

Four floriferous varieties with different periods of bloom.

Erica carnea Ruby Glow;
Erica darliensis;

Erica carnea Springwood White;
Erica vagans alba.

1 of each (4 plants)	\$2.00
3 of each (12 plants)	\$4.75

Erica williamsii. A pleasing hybrid between E. tetralix and E. vagans with fine deep green foliage on somewhat decumbent branches and very showy, clear rose colored flowers on long spikes. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

ERIGERON. Fleabane. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Erigeron compositus. Little tufts about 3 inches high of deeply cut, woolly gray leaves and showy white daisies on 4 inch stems in July and August. A very pretty native of the Rocky Mountains that requires a gritty or sandy, well drained lime soil in full sun. Excellent drainage is the most essential thing in growing this fine plant. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

***Erigeron gracilis.** This is a very rare species from the Rockies that forms dense tufts of very narrow, grass-like, gray leaves about 4 inches long. Little white daisies on 5 inch stems in July and August. It also requires excellent drainage and the same soil and exposure as the preceding species. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

ERIOGONUM. Sulphur Flower. (Polygonaceae, Knot Weed Family)

Eriogonum subalpinum. A highly ornamental mat of woolly gray leaves in flat rosettes adorned with many umbels of pale sulphur-yellow flowers in June and July. Excellent for dry walls in full sun. Another native of the Rocky Mountains that requires a very gritty, well drained lime soil. (Ph. 7-8) These plants are all grown from cuttings. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

ERIOPHYLLUM. Oregon Sunshine. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Eriophyllum lanatum. Large clumps of silvery, woolly, deeply cut foliage about 10 inches high and great masses of vivid orange-yellow rayed flowers on 10 inch stems in July and August. An excellent Summer blooming plant for the rock garden or a dry wall. This native of the Western States requires a gritty, well drained lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

ERYSIMUM. Blister Cress. (Cruceferae, Mustard Family)

Erysimum pumilum. A dense little cushion of small dark green leaves about 3 inches high, topped with many loose clusters of yellow flowers on 3 inch stems in June and July. This species from Europe likes a gritty lime soil in full sun. Fine for walls. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

All Our Plants Are Pot Grown.

EUONYMUS. Wintercreeper. (Celastraceae, Staff Tree Family)

Euonymus fortunei minimus. (Formerly listed as *E. kewensis*) A delightful vine-like evergreen shrub with long twining branches covered with small dark green leaves veined light green. It loves to trail over rocks or walls in sun or shade, but it seems to prefer the shady exposure. Thrives in any ordinary garden soil. (Ph. 6-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

EUPHORBIA. Spurge. (Euphorbiaceae, Spurge Family)

***Euphorbia epithymoides.** Quite big, but useful and showy for the large rock garden. A 15 inch clump of long oval leaves, gayly topped with vivid yellow flower bracts in June, followed by red seed pods. It comes from Eastern Europe and thrives in ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

FRAGARIA. Strawberry. (Rosaceae, Rose Family)

Fragaria vesca. (Formerly listed as *F. Alpina*.) An everbearing alpine strawberry. Neat clumps of dark green leaves about 8 inches high. White flowers and delicious red berries from June to November. A perfect non-creeping species for the rock garden. It thrives in a rich acid loam in sun or partial shade. (Ph. 5-7) From the highest mountains of Europe. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

GALAX. (Diapensiaceae, Diapensia Family)

Galax aphylla. A perfectly hardy and useful native of Virginia that forms a solid carpet of evergreen, large, heart-shaped, stiff, shining green leaves about 5 inches high. In June it sends up many long wands about 2 feet high, carrying thin racemes of showy, fuzzy white flowers and in Fall the foliage turns a beautiful bronze color. It requires a rich acid loam with a liberal admixture of leafmold, and a shady or semi-shady exposure. (Ph. 4-6)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

GALIUM. Bedstraw. (Rubiaceae, Madder Family)

Galium verum. (Yellow Bedstraw) A nice ground cover of long decumbent stems clothed with tiny dark green leaves in whorls. Entirely covered with a shower of small golden flowers in July and August. A good wall plant, native of Europe, but now somewhat naturalized in North America. It thrives in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

GAULTHERIA. Wintergreen. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Gaultheria procumbens. Another Eastern native evergreen that is excellent for ground cover in sun or shade. It forms a solid carpet of roundish, glossy, dark green leaves that turn a dark reddish-bronze color in Fall. Short racemes of large showy white flowers, tinted pink on the outside, in May and June. Very large, brilliant scarlet berries in Fall and Winter. This is a selected strain with thick, almost round leaves of a very dark green color. It requires a sandy acid leafmold soil. (Ph. 4-6)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

GAYLUSSACIA. Huckleberry. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Gaylussacia brachycera. (Box Huckleberry). A beautiful evergreen ground cover shrub about 6 inches high. Small, dark glossy green leaves that turn a rich bronze in Fall. White bell shaped flowers in short racemes in May and June, followed with large blue berries in late Summer. This native of the Eastern States requires a peaty, acid leafmold soil in a shady or partially shady area. (Ph. 4-6)

\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00.

GENISTA. Broom. (Leguminosae, Pea Family)

Genista delphinensis. A fine mat of completely prostrate, strap-like branches and short upright stems bearing clusters of showy yellow flowers in May and June. It looks like a miniature *G. sagittalis*, and perhaps may be a form of it. It must have an exposure to full sun in a gritty or sandy lime soil. (Ph. 7-8) Quite rare and our stock is rather limited.

\$1.50 Each. 3 for \$3.75.

Genista germanica. A compact flat topped evergreen shrub about 12 inches high with small, entire leaves and very spiny branches. In May and June it is completely covered with a striking mass of vivid yellow flowers. An easy and fast grower in any ordinary garden soil in sun or partial shade. (Ph. 6-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Genista sagittalis. A cascade of arching, strap-like, dark green branches as much as 18 inches long but only 4 or 5 inches high. Long ascending stems bearing large showy clusters of bright yellow flowers in May and June. An excellent plant, from the Balkans, for a dry wall or ground cover. It wants a gritty, sandy soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Genista silvestris pungens. (Formerly listed as *G. Dalmatica*.) A very graceful and interesting shrub from Dalmatia, with compact, very spiny, almost leafless, dark green branches, about 6 inches high. In July, when the others are finished blooming, this one produces many long racemes of pure golden flowers. A real delight in a dry wall. It requires a lean, gritty lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8)

\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00.

GENTIANA. Gentian. (Gentianaceae, Gentian Family)

Gentiana acaulis. (Stemless Gentian) An evergreen mat of light green leathery leaves in tight rosettes with enormous flowers of pure intense blue sitting right on top in May and June. One of the best plants from the European Alps. It requires a rich acid loam with a good amount of acid peat moss and stone chips or gravel in filtered sunlight. (Ph. 5-6) Our plants are small field grown clumps, as this species does not like pot culture.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Gentiana macauleyi. (Hybrid between *G. sino-ornata* and *G. farreri*.) A loose mat of trailing, somewhat creeping stems with long, narrow, light green leaves. Each stem is terminated with a long, clear blue flower in August or September. This fine rock garden plant likes a moist, rich, gritty acid loam in shade or semi-shade. (Ph. 5-6)

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Gentiana romanovii. A neat, thick cushion of large, glossy green leaves and upright stems about 5 inches high with clusters of large white flowers, streaked with dark purple. A fine Rocky Mountain native that likes a rich, gritty, peaty acid soil with a good deal of moisture in partial shade. (Ph. 4-6) 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Gentiana sikokiana. (This name may be incorrect, but nevertheless a marvelous plant.) The best of the Gentians. One plant may cover as much as 2 square feet of ground with long trailing stems, covered with large sparkling blue flowers from September to November. An easy and quick grower in a rich, gritty acid loam in sun or light shade. (Ph. 5-7)

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

GERANIUM. Cranesbill. (Geraniaceae, Geranium Family)

Geranium farreri. (Formerly listed as *G. pylzowianum*.) A very dainty little dwarf from Yunnan, China, that deserves to head the list. Loose mats of small, delicate, deeply cut leaves and large pale lilac flowers carried on fragile 6 inch stems in June. It likes a gritty, neutral to lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8)

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Geranium grandiflorum alpinum. A fine dwarf form of this popular plant, perfectly suited to the rock garden. Six inch high clumps of deeply cut foliage and very large brilliant blue flowers on 8 inch stems in June and July. Easy to grow in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) A sturdy species from Northern Asia.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Geranium ibericum. A vigorous tall growing species from China that is useful for the large rock garden. It forms very huge clumps of large, deeply lobed leaves about 18 inches high, topped with a profusion of very large purplish-blue flowers in June and July. Another easy grower in ordinary garden soil and full sun. (Ph. 6-8)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Geranium maculatum album. (Wood Geranium) An eastern American woodland plant about 2 feet high that is an excellent subject for the wild garden or shaded area of a large rock garden. Large deeply lobed leaves and very large pure white flowers on long graceful stems in April and May. Still a coveted rarity. It needs an acid leaf-mold loam in shade or semi-shade. (Ph. 5-7)

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Geranium renardii. A novelty from the Caucasus which forms 6 inch high clumps of interesting woolly gray leaves that are highly ornamental all through the summer. In June and July it sends up 8 inch flower stems, bearing huge white flowers, veined dark purple. A recent introduction that is still quite rare in England. It thrives in ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50.

Geranium sanguineum. An old familiar plant in the rock garden that is always in demand. Ornamental, compact clumps of deeply lobed leaves about 12 inches high, topped with a profusion of deep purplish-red flowers from June to August. A widespread species from Eurasia that is easy to grow in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Geranium sanguineum album. The same ornamental clump of leaves topped with an abundance of large white flowers from June to August. Give it the same soil as above. Plant one of each for a fine contrast. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Geranium sanguineum lancastriensis. A very choice variety of dwarf and spreading habit with quantities of delicate pink flowers, veined crimson. In bloom through most of the Summer. Without a doubt the most attractive of the Sanguineum group. It thrives in ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.

SPECIAL GERANIUM COLLECTION

Four choice and easily grown species for a profusion of Summer bloom.

Geranium grandiflorum alpinum;

Geranium sanguineum;

Geranium sanguineum album;

Geranium sanguineum lancastriensis.

1 of each (4 plants) \$1.75

3 of each (12 plants) \$4.75

GEUM. Avens. (Rosaceae, Rose Family)

Geum borisii. A choice rock plant that forms low compact mounds of interesting, deep green, hairy leaves about 4 inches high, from which come tall erect flower stems about 12 inches high, bearing corymbs of vivid orange-yellow flowers in May and June and again in September and October. A hybrid between *G. repens* and *G. bulgaricum* that is an easy grower in ordinary garden soil and full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Geum Waight's Brilliant. Another fine plant of hybrid origin that resembles *G. borisii* on a smaller scale. Smaller leaves in almost flat rosettes and brilliant orange flowers on 6 inch stems in Spring and Fall. An easy but very slow grower. Ordinary garden soil and full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

GLOBULARIA. Globe Daisy. (Globulariaceae, Globularia Family)

Globularia bellidifolia. A very neat evergreen cushion of small dark glossy green leaves about one inch high, topped with fuzzy blue flowers in round heads on 3 inch stems in June. A very charming plant for rock crevices and walls. A species from Southern Europe that is thoroughly hardy and requires a gritty, well drained lime soil in sun or partial shade. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Globularia cordifolia. A spreading, prostrate shrubby species about 4 inches high, with interesting light green, leathery leaves, notched at the apex. Fuzzy puff balls on 4 inch stems in June and July. Another native of Europe that is excellent for the shady side of the wall. Gritty, well drained lime soil in partial shade. (Ph. 7-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

* Indicates New Introduction.

Globularia repens. (Formerly listed as *G. cordifolia nana*.) A tiny little creeper about one inch high, that forms slow spreading tufts of very tiny, shiny green leaves. Little blue globes on one inch stems in June. This tiny species from Southern Europe is the prettiest of the group and still a coveted rarity. It requires a gritty, well drained lime soil in sun or partial shade. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.

GYPSOPHILA. Babysbreath. (Caryophyllaceae, Pink Family)

Gypsophila cerastioides. (Mouse Ear Babysbreath.) A slow growing mat forming species with little, woolly, gray-green leaves about 3 inches high and many showy white flowers with pink veins, in bloom from May to July. This pretty plant from the Himalayas is the choicest of the genus and easy to grow in a gritty lime soil in sun or light shade. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.



Gypsophila cerastioides.

Gypsophila fratensis. A low growing form of unknown botanical standing that forms compact mats of trailing stems with attractive bluish foliage and a profusion of charming clear pink flowers in loose sprays in June and July and again in Fall. It requires a gritty lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Gypsophila repens. This species from the European Alps is very similar to the above, with the same attractive bluish foliage, but perhaps a faster grower. Dainty airy sprays of white or very pale rose flowers through most of the Summer. An easy grower that wants the same soil and exposure as above. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Gypsophila repens monstrosa. A choice form of the above that is larger in all its parts. Long ascending stems bearing large, loose sprays of white flowers from May to September. This noble plant wants a gritty lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

HABERLEA. Hardy African Violet. (Gesneriacease, Gesneria Family)

Haberlea rhodopensis. Neat flat rosettes of small, oval, thick, hairy leaves that form pretty compact colonies in rock crevices. Four inch stems with rosy lilac flowers that resemble those of the African Violet. This interesting plant from the Balkans blooms in June and requires an acid leafmold soil in a shaded rock crevice. (Ph. 5-6) \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50.

All Our Plants Are Pot Grown.

HEBE. Shubby Veronica. (Scrophulariaceae, Figwort Family)

Hebe decumbens. (Formerly listed as *Veronica decumbens*.) A pretty and interesting New Zealand evergreen shrub that is perfectly hardy in the North. It forms a compact little bush about 10 inches high, with small gray leaves, edged pink or red and little white flowers in short racemes held above the foliage. A novelty that is in great demand and our stock is still short. It requires a gritty, neutral to lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) Small plants. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

HEDERA. Ivy. (Araliaceae, Gensing Family)

Hedera helix. (English Ivy) Perhaps not a rock plant, but an excellent fast growing evergreen ground cover useful for covering ugly banks and bare spots in sun or shade. Large, lobed, dark green leaves on long creeping stems that form a solid evergreen carpet about 5 inches thick. This species is widespread in Eurasia and it thrives in any ordinary garden soil. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Hedera helix conglomorata. A form of the above, but one would hardly tell it is the same species. Short, stiff, slowly creeping branches that are clothed with very small, deeply crinkled evergreen leaves. An exceptionally fine rock garden species for a choice spot in sun or shade. Thrives in any ordinary garden soil. (Ph. 6-8) Stock very limited. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Hedera helix meageri. A very slow growing, compact variety with very small, deeply cut, light green leaves. Another choice and rare rock plant for sun or shade in ordinary garden soil. An interesting evergreen that everyone will love. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Hedera helix minima. An extremely handsome upright growing sort about 12 inches high with very small, closely set, glossy green leaves that turn a deep purplish-brown in Fall. Well worthy of a conspicuous place in your garden. Same soil and exposure as the others. Small plants. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

HELIANTHEMUM. Sun Rose. (Cistaceae, Rock Rose Family)

The Sun Roses are indispensable rock plants that provide a mass color effect in June and July. Most bloom sparsely after that. All the varieties listed (mostly of unknown garden origin) are distinct in foliage or flower. All are evergreen shrubs and are very useful for dry sunny sites or dry walls. They are easy to grow, long lived, and very showy.

Helianthemum apenninum. Long decumbent branches with attractive gray foliage and large white flowers in loose racemes on ascending stems. A choice little shrub never more than 6 or 8 inches high that comes from Asia Minor. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Helianthemum Apricot Queen. A choice, compact, low growing variety about 4 inches high, with large, dark green, glossy leaves and a profusion of showy apricot pink flowers in June and July. The demand for this excellent shrub is always greater than the supply. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Helianthemum Buttercup. A fast growing variety that forms large compact, spreading bushes about six inches high, with closely set light green leaves entirely covered with large buttercup yellow flowers in June and July. A 2 year old plant may be as much as 18 inches in diameter. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

***Helianthemum Fire Ball.** An upright grower to 12 inches high, with thin branches and small, hairy, green leaves and an abundance of full double, flaming red, little balls of fire in June and July. One of the prettiest of the group. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

HELIANTHEMUM CULTURE

All the Sun Roses are highly ornamental and easy to grow if they are given the proper conditions. They do best in a very gritty, sandy, dry lime soil in full sun. They like to grow in dry walls and elevated, well drained rock crevices. The soil test should be Ph. 7-8.

***Helianthemum Gold Nugget.** Another charming variety, similar to Fire Ball in growth, but it has beautiful full double golden yellow flowers on graceful stems in great profusion. Get one of each for a couple of fine companions.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Helianthemum Mrs. Mould. A compact, upright growing shrub about 8 inches high with ornamental gray-green foliage that is smothered with quantities of bright orange flame colored flowers in June and July. One of the best and showiest.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Helianthemum Rose Peach. A very distinctive variety with long spreading branches about 8 inches high and very narrow, dark glossy green leaves. It produces a charming array of delicate peach colored blossoms in June and July.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Helianthemum Wendle's Rose. A pretty clump of striking gray foliage, much like *H. apenninum*, adorned with large, clear rosy pink flowers in May and June. A very popular variety that is always in great demand.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

SPECIAL SUN ROSE COLLECTION

Six beautiful varieties for a striking foliage and flower combination.

Apricot Queen;	Buttercup;	Fire Ball;
Gold Nugget;	Rose Peach;	Wendle's Rose
1 of each (6 plants)		\$2.00
3 of each (18 plants)		\$5.50

HELLEBORUS. Christmas Rose. (Ranunculaceae, Buttercup Family)

Helleborus niger praecox. Highly ornamental evergreen clumps of very thick, deeply cut and lobed, dark green leaves about 5 inches high and very large pure white flowers on stout 6 inch stems from September to March. This is the true Christmas Rose that stays in bloom all through the Winter. The showy white flowers turn a deep pink color with age or in severe freezing weather. This species from Europe is the best of the Genus and requires a rich, moist, acid loam with a good amount of leafmold or peat moss, in a shaded or semi-shaded place. (Ph. 5-6) Small field grown plants.

1.25 Each. 3 for \$3.25. 12 for \$11.50.

HEPATICA. Liverleaf. (Ranunculaceae, Buttercup Family)

Hepatica acutiloba. Very neat and pretty clumps, about 6 inches high, of dark glossy evergreen leaves with three sharp pointed lobes and small, dainty, Anemone-like flowers on 8 inch stems that range in color from blue to pink and white. This charming woodland American native blooms in April and May and requires a rich, well drained leafmold soil that ranges from acid to neutral. (Ph. 5-7). It must be planted in shade or partial shade for best results.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Hepatica americana. (Formerly and usually listed as *H. triloba*.) A very close relative of the above with the evergreen leaves made up of three, broad, rounded lobes, and the same dainty flowers in pink, blue and white. Give it the same soil and exposure as above.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

HEUCHERA. Alum Root. (Saxifragaceae, Saxifrage Family)

Heuchera bracteata. Ornamental clumps of densely tufted, dark evergreen, slightly lobed and toothed leaves about 6 inches high. It has very tall flower stems about 2 feet high that are not at all beautiful. We recommend it only for its ornamental foliage for a shaded rock crevice. It requires an acid leafmold soil. (Ph. 5-6)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

All Our Plants Are Pot Grown.

Heuchera sanguinea "Pluie de Feu". (Coral Bells.) Attractive clumps of wavy, lobed, pale grayish green evergreen leaves about 4 inches high and erect 12 inch flower stems with very showy vivid red, dense sprays of little flowers. Rightly named Rain of Fire. This excellent species comes from Arizona and New Mexico but it is perfectly hardy in the North and thrives in gritty, acid to neutral soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-7) Fine in rock crevices and dry walls. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Heuchera sanguinea Rosemonde. The same pretty clumps of evergreen leaves as the above, but with charming clear pink flowers in loose spikes. Both are in bloom from June to August. Two excellent plants for showy Summer bloom. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

HOUSTONIA. Bluets. (Rubiaceae, Maddar Family)

Houstonia coerulea. (Bluets) (Quaker Ladies) Very small dark green leaves in tight tufts about one inch high, completely covered with a profusion of pretty porcelain blue, four pointed stars, in April and May and again in September. A little gem you will always cherish and always have, for it comes up readily from self sown seed. A native from the Eastern States that thrives in a loose acid loam in sun or partial shade. (Ph. 5-7) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.



Houstonia coerulea

Houstonia longifolia. (Formerly listed as *H. lanceolata*.) Another charming Eastern species that forms low tufts of long, lance shaped leaves about 2 inches high, and erect flower stems about 6 inches high, with pretty fluted white, or very pale lavender flowers in dense cymes in April and May. A dainty little plant that likes partial shade in a gritty moist acid soil. (Ph. 5-6) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Houstonia serpyllifolia. (Creeping Bluets) Much like *H. coerulea*, but with smaller, light green leaves on creeping stems that forms a solid little evergreen mat that is covered with deep blue little stars on 3 inch stems in April and May. Give it the same soil and exposure as *H. coerulea*. This one is also a native of Eastern North America. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

* Indicates New Introduction.

HUDSONIA. Beach Heather. (Cistaceae, Rock Rose Family)

Hudsonia ericoides. A dwarf, compact, upright growing heather-like shrub about 7 inches high, with very fine hair-like leaves and small, but vivid, yellow flowers in May. A difficult native of the New Jersey Pine Barrens that requires a very sandy, very acid dry soil in full sun or light shade. Our plants are well established in 3 inch pots. (Ph. 4-5) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Hudsonia tomentosa. (Silver Beach Heather) Another New Jersey Pine Barren native that is just as difficult to grow as the foregoing. A dwarf shrub with very small, scale-like, silvery leaves and bright yellow flowers in May. Give it the same acid sand as the above. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

HUTCHINSIA. Pepperwort. (Cruciferae, Mustard Family)

Hutchinsia alpina. A choice little alpine from the European Alps that forms little tufts about 2 inches high, with very finely cut, dark green, ferny foliage and slender four inch stems bearing clusters of little white flowers from April to June. A little gem for a choice spot in a gritty, well drained lime soil in sun or partial shade. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

HYDROCOTYLE. (Umbelliferae, Carrot Family)

Hydrocotyle peduncularis. An evergreen ground cover only $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, with very small, kidney-shaped, dark glossy green, three lobed leaves that form very attractive solid mats in a moist shady or semi-shady location. Inconspicuous white flowers on short stems in May. The foliage turns a pleasing bronze color in Fall. This little creeper comes from Tasmania, but is perfectly hardy and thrives in ordinary garden soil in partial shade. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

HYPERICUM. St. Johns Wort. (Hypericaceae, St. Johns Wort Family)

Hypericum olympicum. An interesting subshrub from Asia Minor that forms almost prostrate mats of small blue-gray leaves on long trailing stems, terminating in loose cymes of very large, vivid yellow flowers in June and July. A handsome plant that should have some protection in the far North. An easy grower in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Hypericum rhodopeum. This one, also from Asia Minor, is quite distinct from the above, being a tufted perennial with prostrate stems of very woolly, gray-green leaves that form compact mats. Showy clusters of large yellow flowers in July and August. An easy grower in ordinary garden soil and in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

IBERIS. Candytuft. (Cruciferae, Mustard Family)

Iberis saxatilis. One of the best plants in the list. An interesting little shrub about 3 inches high, with dwarf, twisted branches and very small, dark evergreen leaves, bearing large clusters of showy white flowers in May and June. This species is from Southern Europe and looks like a dwarf Japanese tree. Give it a gritty lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Iberis saxatilis Hybrid. A hybrid between I. saxatilis and I. sempervirens that is just as pretty as the foregoing, but a little larger. Very compact 4 inch high mounds of spreading branches with larger dark green leaves and larger clusters of white flowers in June and July. Both are exceedingly choice wall plants. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Iberis sempervirens. This well known and lovable old rock plant forms large spreading bushes of compact, dark evergreen leaves on erect branches about 12 inches high, topped with a great abundance of very large pure white flower clusters in May and June. A fine wall plant and an easy grower in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Iberis sempervirens Christmas Snow. A remarkable new variety of the above that blooms as profusely from September to December as it does in May and June. In milder climates it has produced flowers all through the year. Still very rare and the demand is very heavy. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Iberis sempervirens Little Gem. The name clearly describes this wonderful plant. A very dwarf, compact, upright grower about 6 inches at its highest, completely smothered

with its mass of large white flowers in May and June. A plant of distinction that should have a place in every garden. Fine for rock crevices and dry walls. Ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.



Iberis sempervirens Little Gem

ILEX. Holly. (AQUIFOLIACEAE, Holly Family)

Ilex crenata halleri. (Dwarf Japanese Holly) A very dwarf and compact growing little shrub about 8 inches high, with very stiff, horizontally spreading branches covered with very small, rigid, leathery evergreen leaves. A striking little bush of unexcelled beauty that seems to have been made especially for the rock garden. This wonderful plant from Japan wants a rich, well drained acid loam in full sun or light shade. (Ph. 5-6) 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

IRIS. Iris. (IRIDACEAE, Iris Family)

Iris cristata. (Crested Iris) A choice and easy Eastern American native that creeps quite quickly, forming large sheets of graceful, emerald green, arching leaves about 5 inches high, liberally studded with large, wide open delicate blue flowers scarcely above the foliage in May and June. See illustration on the next page. A fine plant for semi-shade in a light, acid leafmold soil. (Ph. 5-6) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Iris cristata alba. A lovely companion to the above with the same shining green foliage, but with beautiful pure white flowers in profusion. Still very scarce and in heavy demand. Give it the same soil and exposure as above. Both will stand full sun if the soil remains moist. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

* *Indicates New Introduction.*

Iris gracilipes. For sheer beauty and profusion of flowers, this dainty iris takes the prize. Ruffled lavender-blue flowers veined deep lilac, held on 5 inch stems over dainty clumps of very narrow, arching, deep glossy green leaves. This Queen of the race comes from Japan, and blooms in May and June. It requires a light, acid loam in light shade for best results. (Ph. 5-6) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Iris gracilipes alba. The extremely rare and exquisitely beautiful pure white flowered form of this perfect rock garden iris. The demand will always be greater than the supply. Give it the same soil as above. \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50.



IRIS CRISTATA

Iris lurida. A dwarf bearded iris of unknown origin that we consider more interesting than beautiful. It forms large clumps of sturdy erect leaves about 8 inches high and stiff stems bearing two or three dark mahogany red flowers in June. It thrives in full sun in any ordinary garden soil that is not too limy. (Ph. 5-7)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

Iris mellita. (Formerly listed as *I. rubo-marginata*) The smallest of the dwarf bearded irises. Tiny, red-edged, sickle-shaped leaves about 3 inches long lying flat on the ground and very short stems bearing one large flower of a smokey red-purple color in June and again in Fall. A very interesting and elfish looking little plant from Asia minor that thrives in a fairly rich acid loam in full sun. (Ph. 5-6) Very rare and a slow propagator.

\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50.

Iris minuta. Another extremely dainty Japanese iris that has long been coveted by people fortunate enough to have it in their garden. The little yellow and brown flowers appear in April, on very short stems, scarcely above the ground. The pretty clump of very narrow, grass-like leaves about 5 inches high, forms after the flowers are gone. This is a very free flowering strain. It requires a rich acid loam in a choice shaded spot. (Ph. 5-6)

\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00.

Iris prismatica. (Prismal Iris) A rather tall, but very graceful Eastern American native that is useful for edges of pools and streams and other very moist places. It forms very large clumps of long narrow dark green leaves about 15 inches high and pretty violet-blue flowers on thin graceful stems about 15 inches high in June. It requires a moist or wet acid leafmold or muck soil in full sun. (Ph. 4-5)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Iris pumila azurea. (Crimean Iris) A fascinating group of very dwarf bearded irises that have long been favorites in rock gardening circles. They form large clumps of very broad, light bluish-green leaves about 7 inches high and huge flowers scarcely above the ground, almost before the leaves appear in early April. This one has very delicate, clear azure blue flowers. They succeed in full sun in any ordinary garden soil that is not too limy. (Ph. 5-7)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

***Iris pumila Bride.** Identical in habit and soil requirements to the above, but with charming white flowers in profusion. There are many white flowered forms under different names, but we think this is the best. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

***Iris pumila cyanea.** A good variety with deep blue flowers. One of the oldest and still popular. See *I. pumila azurea* for description and culture.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

***Iris pumila excelsa.** A pretty clear yellow form to complete the series of the choicest varieties of this pleasing little plant. Same soil and exposure as above.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

SPECIAL IRIS PUMILA COLLECTION

All Four of These Colorful Varieties Make a Pretty Colony

Azurea;	Bride;	Cyanea;	Excelsa.
1 of each (4 plants)			\$1.25
3 of each (12 plants)			\$3.00

Iris verna. (Vernal Iris) Another excellent Eastern American dwarf iris with narrow, dark evergreen leaves about 6 inches high and showy blue flowers with deep orange markings, carried on 3 inch stems in Early April. This one requires a very acid leafmold soil in shade or sun if the soil remains moist. (Ph. 4-6)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

* *Indicates New Introduction.*

JASIONE. Sheep Seabious. (Campanulaceae, Bellflower Family)

Jasione perennis. A showy rock plant for crevices or walls that forms neat tufts of narrow leaves about 3 inches high, from which spring sturdy erect stems about 8 inches high, bearing dense globular heads of clear blue flowers in July and August. This excellent plant for showy Summer bloom comes from the Pyrenees, and wants a gritty, well drained lime soil in sun or light shade. (Ph. 7-8)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

JASMINUM. Jasmine. (Oleaceae, Olive Family)

Jasminum parkeri. A choice spreading dwarf shrub of neat compact habit only about 8 inches high. Evergreen glossy pinnate leaves of 3 to 5 leaflets and very fragrant, long starry flowers of clear yellow in June and July. This fine little shrub comes from the Himalayas and is hardy here, but may need winter protection farther north. It succeeds in a well drained garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) Small plants.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

JEFFERSONIA. Twin Leaf. (Berberidaceae, Barberry Family)

Jeffersonia diphylla. Large 12 inch high clumps of interesting and ornamental light, bluish green leaves that are divided into 2 kidney shaped parts. Large showy white flowers on 6 inch stems in April and May, before the new wine colored leaves are completely unfurled. A handsome Eastern American plant for a shaded nook in a rich acid loam. (Ph. 5-6)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

KALMIA. Laurel. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Kalmia polifolia microphylla. (Bog Laurel) A charming little dwarf shrub with erect, very stiff branches and small, oval, bluish-green evergreen leaves and rosy purple bell shaped flowers on short stems in May. This is the true form, native to the Northwest in wet acid bogs, but it does well in a dryer, acid leafmold soil in partial shade or in full sun if the soil stays moist. (Ph. 4-5) Our stock is very limited. \$1.00 Each.

LAVENDULA. Lavender. (Labiatae, Mint Family)

Lavendula officinalis Munstead's Variety. (Formerly listed as L. Munstead) An upright, compact shrub-like plant about 12 inches high, with narrow, hairy, gray leaves that are very fragrant when bruised and long slender spikes of lavender colored, fragrant flowers in June and July. A fine evergray plant from the Mediterranean Region that does very well in dry walls and dry sunny spots in the rock garden, in gritty, well drained lime soil. (Ph. 7-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Lavendula officinalis Twinkle Purple. A more dwarf and compact variety of the old English lavender than the above, only about 8 inches high, with smaller, grayer leaves and the flowers are a dark purple-blue color. It blooms in June and July and wants the same soil and exposure as the above.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

LEIOPHYLLUM. Sand Myrtle. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Leiophyllum buxifolium. A low growing, compact evergreen shrub native to the Eastern United States, with small, oval, dark glossy green leaves and dainty clusters of little white flowers in May and June. A handsome little shrub that is rather difficult to grow, but once it gets established it will live for many years. It requires a very acid, sandy, leafmold soil in full sun. (Ph. 4-5) It should be watered daily through the first Summer.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

LEWISIA. Bitter Root. (Portulacaceae, Purslane Family)

Lewisia rediviva. An interesting and extremely beautiful native of the Rocky Mountains that requires a good bit of attention in the East. Pretty rosettes of fleshy, dark green, long, narrow leaves that begin to grow in September and remain green all winter. The very large, multi-rayed, delicate, rose colored flowers, as much as three inches in diameter are produced in June on 2 inch stems and when the plant is in full bloom the foliage disappears completely. This remarkable plant requires a very light, sandy or gritty mild acid soil with very good drainage, in full sun. (Ph. 5-6) Remember, good drainage is essential, and a thick mulch of stone chips around the collar is recommended.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

LIATRIS. Blazing Star. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Liatris graminifolia. A tall plant that may be used in large rock gardens or at the edge of wild gardens. This native of the New Jersey pine barrens produces tall stems to 2 feet high, with long, very narrow leaves and long spikes of purple flowers in September and October. If it is cut back before the buds form it will branch out and form a neat clump of short flower spikes. Give it a poor, sandy, acid soil in full sun. (Ph. 4-6) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Liatris graminifolia alba. The very rare and graceful white flowered form of the above. Long arching spikes of pure white feathery flowers in September and October. Give it the same soil and exposure as above. Cut it back for shorter, more compact growth. \$1.00 Each.

Liatris scariosa nana. The very rare and beautiful rock garden edition of the popular flower garden Gay Feather or Blazing Star. This diminutive plant, found by Dr. Wherry, never grows more than 8 inches high, with a few broad, wavy basal leaves and stiff, erect flower stems with short, loose spikes of large, feathery, reddish-purple flowers from September to November. It thrives in a very poor, stony, dry lime soil in full sun. (Ph. '7-8). A new introduction that is still very rare, and our stock is sorely limited. \$1.25 Each. 3 for \$3.25.

LINNAEA. Twin Flower. (Caprifoliaceae, Honeysuckle Family)

Linnaea borealis americana. This very popular rock garden subject, named for the Great Linnaeus, forms large, solid evergreen mats of small dark green, roundish leaves, pierced by very slender flower stems about 3 inches high, bearing two charming rosy pink, fragrant, nodding, tubular flowers in June. This trailing evergreen shrubby plant is a native of North America, and is a perfect little gem for the rock garden in a rich, acid leafmold soil in a shady, moist location. (Ph. 5-6) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

LINUM. Flax. (Linaceae, Flax Family)

Linum Flavum. (Golden Flax) An attractive clump of small, oval, dark green leaves on sturdy, erect stems about 12 inches high, topped with a shower of large, very showy, golden yellow flowers in July and August. This excellent Summer blooming plant comes from Central Europe and is an easy grower in a light garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Linum salsoloides nanum. A real treasure for the rock garden. Evergreen mats of long trailing stems with fine hair-like blue-green foliage and large, showy white flowers lying right on it. This exquisite species comes from Southern Europe, and may need some protection in the far North. It is reliable here and makes a fine wall plant. It thrives in full sun in a gritty, well drained lime soil. (Ph. 7-8) Our stock is very limited. 75c Each.

LITHOSPERMUM. Gromwell. (Boraginaceae, Borage Family)

Lithospermum diffusum Heavenly Blue. (Formerly listed as L. Heavenly Blue) A beautiful little shrubby plant about 4 inches high with long, trailing branches of very hairy, dark evergreen leaves and lovely gentian blue flowers from June till October. It makes a gorgeous display trailing over rocks in light shade or filtered sunlight. This pleasing little jewel comes from Southern Europe and requires a fairly rich, gritty, well drained, acid leafmold soil. (Ph. 5-6). Always in great demand, and the supply usually runs out. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Lithospermum diffusum Grace Ward. A new variety that is very similar to the above, but with slightly larger leaves and the flowers are a clear glistening blue. This is really a gem you will admire and treasure for years to come. Same soil and exposure as above. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

LOTUS. Baby Slippers. (Leguminosae, Pea Family)

Lotus corniculatus. (Birds-foot Trefoil) An attractive, loose mat of fast growing, slender trailing or ascending stems with light green, pinnate leaves of three leaflets. Thin ascending flower stems about 3 inches long bearing a little cluster of clear yellow pea flowers in June and July. A species widespread in Eurasia that grows well in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

JOIN THE AMERICAN ROCK GARDEN SOCIETY

The American Rock Garden Society invites you to join with its members in the pursuit of a better understanding of the problems of rock gardening. The annual dues are \$3.50. Address all communications to the home office, 19 Pittsford Way, Summit, New Jersey.

Lotus pinnatus. (Formerly listed as *Hippocratea comosa*) A slow growing evergreen ground cover that forms solid mats of deep blue-green pinnate leaves, liberally studded with large showy clusters of vivid yellow flowers in June and July. A highly ornamental rock plant that is native to the West Coast and thrives in any good garden soil in sun or light shade. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

LYCHNIS. Rose Campion. (Caryophyllaceae, Pink Family)

***Lychnis Haageana.** (Hybrid between *L. fulgens* and *L. coronata*.) A wonderful new rock plant about 5 inches high, that forms a neat clump of spreading branches with neat green foliage and topped with very large, flaming orange-scarlet flowers on short stems. A striking plant that blooms profusely in June and July and again in September and October. Easy to grow in a light, limy soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

MALVASTRUM. False Mallow. (Malvaceae, Mallow Family)

Malvastrum coccineum. (Prairie Mallow) Loose, airy clumps of decumbent stems about 6 inches high, clothed with attractive, deeply cut silvery gray leaves and topped with vivid, silky orange blossoms from July to September. This interesting plant comes from the rocky Mountains and requires a very sandy, gritty, well drained lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

MAZUS. (Scrophulariaceae, Figwort Family)

Mazus reptans. A fast growing ground cover that can become a weed if it is not confined. It forms solid mats of low leafy rosettes about one inch high, with large lavender flowers sitting on it. It comes from the Himalayas and thrives in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

MENTHA. Mint. (Labiatae, Mint Family)

Mentha requienii. No height, just a flat green sheet of strongly mint scented minute leaves, and tiny mauve colored flowers in little clusters. This charming little creeper from Corsica is a fine plant for filling in between stones of paths and terraces. It thrives in ordinary garden soil in full sun or light shade. It may need winter protection north of here. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

MERTENSIA. Bluebells. (Boraginaceae, Borage Family)

Mertensia longiflora. A tiny delicate plant from the Rocky Mountains, of gracious beauty which everyone loves and wants, when they see it. A few delicate, bluish or pale green, long oval leaves about 3 inches high and an erect flower stem about 6 inches high bearing a loose cluster of nodding, long bell-shaped flowers of a clear blue color in April and May. This exquisite plant requires a loose, gritty, well drained, mildly acid leafmold soil in light shade or filtered sunlight. (Ph. 5-6) It requires ample moisture in the Early Spring, but can be dried out completely after blooming. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Mertensia virginica. (Virginia Bluebells) A charming Eastern native that is rather tall for the small rock garden, but excellent for the wild garden in a rich acid loam in a lightly shaded area. Very large, oval, bluish leaves about 12 inches high and tall flower stems about 18 inches high, with showy clusters of large, nodding bell flowers, in April and May. The buds are a rosy mauve color and the open flowers are clear blue. Rich acid loam (Ph. 5-6) The root stocks are too big for pots, so we grow this one in the field. Early Spring or Fall delivery. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

All Our Plants Are Pot Grown.

MITCHELLA. Partridge Berry. (Rubiaceae, Maddar Family)

Mitchella repens. A pretty evergreen ground cover for shade that forms solid mats on small, round, dark green leaves veined white on creeping stems. Dainty white fragrant flowers barely above the foliage in May and June, followed by showy scarlet berries in Fall and Winter. It is native to the Eastern States and thrives in a rich acid leaf-mold soil in shade. (Ph. 5-6) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

MUEHLENBECKIA. Wire Plant. (Polygonaceae, Knotweed Family)

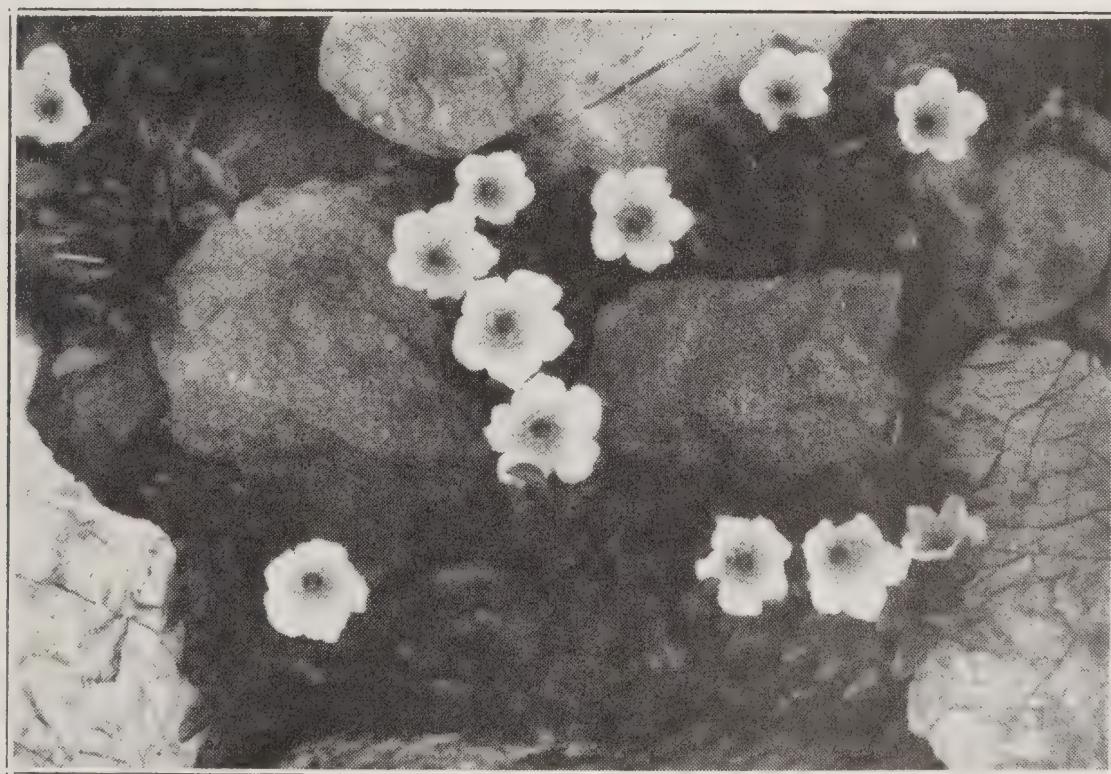
Muehlenbeckia axillaris. (Formerly listed as *M. nana*) A tiny shrub from New Zealand that forms large mats of dark reddish-brown stems about 2 inches high, with tiny dark green, roundish leaves that make beautiful carpets between rocks and stepping stones. Very small, inconspicuous yellow flowers in June and July. This plant makes an excellent cover for bulbs, for their decaying leaves do not effect its wiry growth. Thrives in ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

NIEREMBERGIA. Cup Flower. (Solanaceae, Nightshade Family)

Nierembergia rivularis. (White Cup) A solid carpet of deep green, small wavy leaves about one inch high, charmingly studded with very large and showy creamy white, cup-shaped flowers from June to October. This little gem from Argentina makes a pleasing display creeping between rocks in a sunny or lightly shaded spot. Thrives in ordinary garden soil, but may need a little winter cover north of here. (Ph. 6-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.



Nierembergia rivularis

OENOTHERA. Evening Primrose. (Onagraceae, Evening Primrose Family)

Oenothera fruticosa youngii. (Formerly listed as *O. youngii*) An attractive clump of erect stems about 12 inches high, with neat green foliage and topped with large, showy, clear yellow flowers in July and August. A very floriferous Summer blooming plant for a dry sunny spot. A native of the Eastern States that thrives in ordinary garden soil or in a poor, dry stony soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

* Indicates New Introduction.

PACHYSANDRA. Alleghany Spurge. (Buxaceae, Boxwood Family)

Pachysandra procumbens. Our rare native spurge that forms large, attractive clumps of dark green, thick, fleshy leaves about 10 inches high. It has dense, six inch spikes of showy white flowers in early April, before the neat foliage unfurls. An excellent plant that can be used as a ground cover in shady nooks, in rich acid loam with a good deal of leafmold. (Ph. 5-6) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

PACHISTIMA. (Celastraceae, Staff Tree Family)

Pachistima canbyi. A little evergreen shrub that forms attractive bushes about 10 inches high, with long decumbent branches covered with small leathery, dark green leaves, for a sunny place, or useful as a loose ground cover in shade. The flowers are small and hardly noticeable. It is native to the Mountains of Virginia and West Virginia and thrives in a gritty, acid leafmold loam. (Ph. 5-6) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

PARNASSIA. Grass os Parnassus. (Saxifragaceae, Saxifrage Family)

Parnassia caroliniana. Neat light green oval leaves in pretty rosettes about 3 inches high, from which spring long, slender, erect flower stems about 12 inches high, bearing large showy white Anemone-like flowers striped with green in July and August. A striking native of the Eastern States that likes a moist mucky acid soil in full sun, but does well in a dryer, acid leafmold peaty soil in partial shade. (Ph. 5-6) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

PARONYCHIA. Whitlow Wort. (Illecebraceae, Knotwort Family)

Paronychia argentea. A little creeping plant from the Mediterranean Region about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick, that forms attractive little mats of tiny green leaves that are partially hidden by the showy glistening flower bracts through most of the summer. This interesting little plant makes a fine display creeping over rocks or between stepping stones. It thrives in full sun in a gritty lime soil. (Ph. 7-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

PENSTEMON. Beard Tongue. (Scrophulariaceae, Figwort Family)

The Penstemons herein listed are all perfectly hardy, dwarf or low growing species of indispensable value for the well stocked rock garden. They are all evergreen and produce a gay range of colors and contrasting effects. All are native to the Rocky Mountains, and are reliable in the comparative wet East if the cultural directions are followed. Choose any one of the following and you will love it.

Penstemon abietinus. A new species in cultivation and very rare in Nature. It forms a low mound about 4 inches high, of fine drooping branches, set with very narrow light green leaves. The leafy spikes of light blue flowers give it the appearance of a blue flowering heath. A charming novelty that is fast growing in popularity and it is difficult to keep up with the demand. Our stock is still rather limited. \$1.50 Each. 3 for \$4.00.

Penstemon aridus. Little tufts of narrow green leaves about 2 inches high and erect flower stems about 6 inches high with spikes of little purplish flowers in June. Fine for dry rock crevices or dry walls in full sun. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

Penstemon caespitosus. A tiny creeper that forms neat little cushions about one inch high, with very tiny light green leaves that look like Thyme. Little blue flowers scarcely above the foliage in June and July. A pretty little plant for the wall garden. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Penstemon cardwellii. A shrubby species about 10 inches high that forms interesting clumps of stout erect branches covered with thick, fleshy dark green leaves and spikes of large, showy purple flowers in July. Our stock is limited and these offered are small plants. \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50.

Penstemon coloradoensis. One of the best and prettiest in the list! A creeping shrubby species that forms attractive mounds of silvery gray foliage on very thin decumbent branches about 3 inches high, with a gay profusion of clear pink flowers in July. A little jewel you will always cherish. Perfectly adaptable to a dry sunny spot in the wall garden. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Penstemon crandallii. Very similar to the above in habit of growth, but the leaves are broader and thicker, of a light green color and the flowers are a pleasing blue in July. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

PENSTEMON CULTURE

All the species listed here come from the dry West and so they require a very light, sandy or gritty, well drained limy soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) In the hotter and dryer regions of the Middle West they can be given light shade, but remember that excellent drainage is the most essential requirement.

Penstemon davidsonii. A fast creeping shrubby species that forms solid mats about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, of small roundish, thick fleshy leaves, topped with large showy deep lilac flowers in June and July. One of the easiest to grow and a striking wall plant. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Penstemon menziesii. (Formerly listed as *P. fruticosus*) A noble shrub about 6 inches high, making attractive spreading mounds of sturdy, decumbent, creeping branches covered with neat, thick, fleshy dark green leaves and a shower of huge purple trumpets in June and July. Another fine species that is easy to grow in ordinary garden soil. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Penstemon rattanii minor. A beautiful species that forms low leafy clumps of broad oval, dark glossy green leaves about 3 inches high, and erect stems about 8 inches high, bearing spikes of fragrant lavender colored flowers in June. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Penstemon rupicola. One of the best of the alpine Penstemons. A dwarf, prostrate bushy trailer about 3 inches high, with very small, round, thick fleshy leaves and large rosy crimson flowers in July and August. It likes dry, poor soil in deep rock crevices. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Penstemon wherryi. A new species discovered by Dr. Edgar T. Wherry. Attractive broad leafy clumps about 4 inches high and stiff, erect flower stems about 8 inches high with spikes of showy white flowers in June and July. A recent introduction that is still quite rare. \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00.

SPECIAL PENSTEMON COLLECTION

Four dwarf, shrubby, easy growing, colorful species

Penstemon caespitosus;
Penstemon davisii;

Penstemon coloradoensis;
Penstemon menziesii.

1 of each (4 plants) \$1.75

3 of each (12 plants) \$4.25

PHLOX. Phlox. (Polemoniaceae, Phlox Family)

Phlox divaricata. (Blue Phlox) The common wild blue Phlox of our Eastern woods and fields. It forms large, fast creeping carpets of dark evergreen leaves on trailing or ascending stems about 8 inches high. It is completely covered with loose clusters of large, fragrant light blue flowers on 12 inch stems in May. Excellent for a ground cover in sun or partial shade in a rich, gritty acid loam. (Ph. 5-6) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

* *Indicates New Introduction.*

Phlox divaricata alba. An excellent companion to the above, with attractive light green foliage and showy clusters of large pure white flowers in early May. This choice variety is a selected large flowered strain. Same soil as above.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Phlox nivalis camla. (Formerly listed as *P. subulata camla*) (Trailing Phlox) A neat trailer that forms large compact mounds about 5 inches high, of long stems closely set with very small, pointed, dark evergreen leaves completely covered with large showy clear salmon pink flowers in late May, and again in September and October. It blooms two weeks later than the common Mountain Pink (*P. subulata*) which it closely resembles. It thrives in a light garden loam that is slightly acid, in full sun. (Ph. 5-6)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Phlox nivalis camla alba. An extremely floriferous variety of the above with large white flowers that have a very pale lilac cast when they first open. A fine native of the Southeastern States that is long lived in dry walls. Culture as above.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

***Phlox nivalis sylvestris.** Undoubtedly one of the best creeping Phloxes to be introduced in recent years! The same habit of growth and blooming season as the foregoing varieties, but it has huge flowers almost 1½ inches in diameter, colored a brilliant rosy-pink. It is still new and our stock is very limited. Same soil as above. \$1.00 Each.

Phlox ovata. Another Eastern American native that is a must for the rock garden. This one is a selected variety with large, flat umbels of dark rose, almost purple flowers in June and July carried on 10 inch stems over attractive clumps of large, wavy, oval, dark green leaves. It thrives in a rich acid garden loam in sun or light shade. (Ph. 5-6)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Phlox ovata pulchra. Another treasure found by Dr. Edgar T. Wherry. Neat rosettes of dark green leaves and flat clusters of very large flowers that are colored a soft pastel pink, with a dark crimson vein in the center of each petal. It blooms with the foregoing, and the evergreen rosettes color a rich bronze in Fall. It requires the same soil and exposure as above. Our stock is still rather limited, because of the heavy demand for this fine plant.

\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50.

Phlox procumbens. (Usually listed as *P. amoena*) This charming plant of hybrid origin forms neat cushions of stiff, narrow, oval, dark green leaves, completely hidden by large rounded clusters of bright rosy purple flowers on 6 inch stems in May and June. An easily grown plant in a light, slightly acid loam in sun or light shade. (Ph. 6-7)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Phlox procumbens variegata. An extremely rare variety of the above with the same neat habit of growth and the same showy flowers, but the foliage is striped with yellow to make it a plant of distinction. The demand is heavy and our stock is limited. Same soil as above.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Phlox stolonifera. A native of the Eastern Mountains that forms solid evergreen carpets of little individual leafy rosettes. Loose clusters of large lavender pink flowers on thin 4 inch stems in May and June. Excellent for a ground cover in partial shade in a rich, gritty, acid leafmold loam. (Ph. 5-6) A neat and fast grower.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

***Phlox subulata Alexander's Pink.** (Mountain Pink) a new variety of this old favorite rock plant that will soon surpass all the others in popularity. A neat and compact, but fast growing cushion of little awl-shaped deep green, evergreen leaves that are lost in the shower of large, vivid clear pink flowers that have a brilliant crimson eye. This colorful gem, product of several crosses by its creator, J. Herbert Alexander, is an easy grower in a light, gritty acid loam in full sun. (Ph. 5-6)

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Phlox subulata Arbutus. A very slow growing, neat cushion forming type with soft rose colored flowers in early April. It does not creep around like the usual sorts. Really a choice rock plant for crevices and dry walls. Same soil as above.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

All Our Plants Are Pot Grown.

***Phlox subulata Blue Eyes.** The best clear blue Mountain Pink. It is a somewhat rampant and fast grower, but the profusion of clear pale blue flowers in early April make up for it. It is a good plant that is still rather new and scarce. Give it the same treatment as Alexander's Pink. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

Phlox subulata brittonii Pink. The smallest of the subulata phloxes. A very prickly, evergreen mat of fine, dark green leaves, covered with a profusion of small bright pink flowers on short stems. The whole plant is only about 2 inches high. A natural dwarf form found in the Potomac Valley. It likes a gritty, well drained acid loam in full sun. (Ph. 5-6) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Phlox subulata Fairy. Well worthy of the name. A very slow spreading, compact cushion forming variety with small rosy mauve flowers with a dark purple eye. An old variety that is very popular and consequently very scarce. Same treatment as above. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.



Phlox Vivid

Phlox subulate Vivid. A compact rounded clump about 4 inches high that does not creep. Covered with fiery rose pink flowers in April and May. A profusion of vivid color that captivates you on sight. All these mossy phloxes make perfect wall plants. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

***Phlox subulata White Dot.** Another charmer created by Mr. J. Herbert Alexander. A vigorous grower, with long trailing stems of fine light green foliage and large milky white flowers with a delicate pale blue cast when they first open in April. This is the largest white flowered variety to be introduced to date. New and still scarce. Culture as for the others. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

SPECIAL PHLOX COLLECTION

Six choice and easily grown varieties

Phlox divaricata;	P. nivalis camla;	P. ovata;
P. procumbens;	P. stolonifera;	P. subulata Vivid.
1 of each (6 plants)		\$2.00
3 of each (18 plants)		\$5.00

POLEMONIUM. Jacobs Ladder. (Polemoniaceae, Phlox Family)

Polemonium pulcherrimum. A beautiful and rare dwarf rock plant from the Rocky Mountains. Neat clumps of delicate ferny foliage about 6 inches high and graceful stems about 10 inches high, bearing nodding clusters of beautiful light blue flowers in June. This charming little plant thrives in a light, gritty, slightly acid loam in sun or light shade. (Ph. 5-7) Our stock is very limited. \$1.00 Each.

* Indicates New Introduction.

Polemonium reptans. An Eastern native species with slowly creeping root stocks that make large, attractive foot high clumps of dark green, ferny foliage, topped with a shower of showy light blue flowers in June. Truly a handsome plant that thrives in any ordinary garden soil in sun or light shade. (Ph. 5-8)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

POLYGALA. Milkwort. (Polygalaceae, Milkwort Family)

Polygala calcarea. A dainty, slow creeping, evergreen species from the European Alps, with tiny oval leaves in close rosettes and clusters of interesting blue flowers on 3 inch stems in May and June. It requires a light, well drained alkaline soil in partial shade for best results. (Ph. 7-8) A tiny gem that will give you much delight.

75c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$7.50.

Polygala paucifolia. (Fringed Polygala) An Eastern American native that creeps underground, with two or three small leaves and delicate rosy purple flowers on fragile stems in June. A creeper for dense shade in a moist acid leafmold soil (Ph. 4-6)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Polygala vayrediae. A slowly creeping shrubby species about 8 inches high, with long, narrow, drooping leaves and showy, vivid purple and yellow flowers in little racemes in June and July. From the Pyrenees and the best of this little group. It likes a fairly moist, acid leafmold soil in shade or filtered sunlight. (Ph. 5-6) 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

POLYGONUM. Fleece Flower. (Polygonaceae, Knotwood Family)

Polygonum vaccinifolium. An interesting little shrub about 8 inches high, that forms a compact mound of thin, long trailing wiry branches covered with tiny pointed leaves and dainty spikes of rose pink flowers in September and October. "One of the loveliest and most refined treasures" says Farrer. This excellent foliage plant comes from the Himalayas and requires a rich, slightly acid loam in sun or light shade. (Ph. 6-7)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

POTENTILLA. Cinquefoil. (Rosaceae, Rose Family)

***Potentilla flabellifolia.** Dense tufts of dark green, deeply toothed leaves about 3 inches high, producing many thin, ascending stems to 6 inches high, with airy sprays of vivid yellow flowers in May and June. A rocky Mountain native that is excellent for walls and other dry sunny spots. It likes a gritty, well drained lime soil. (Ph. 7-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Potentilla fruticosa. A sturdy shrub about 18 inches high with deeply cut light green foliage, and a continuous shower of bright yellow flowers from July to October. If it is cut back it makes a nice compact display. A widespread species that is found in every part of the North temperate zone. It likes a light alkaline soil in full sun or light shade. (Ph. 6-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Potentilla fruticosa mandshurica. (Formerly listed as P. f. montana) A very dwarf variety about 6 inches high, with tiny deeply cut, gray silky leaves and showy white flowers. This is undoubtedly the best form for the rock garden, but our stock is very limited. Give it the same soil and exposure as above. \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50.

Potentilla fruticosa veitchii. Another exceedingly handsome variety that is a bit larger than the foregoing, forming neat symmetrical clumps of larger, deeply cut fine light green foliage. It also displays its dainty white flowers from June to October. A natural variety found in China that is a slow grower, hence very scarce. It likes a fairly light, well drained alkaline soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50.

Potentilla nevadensis. An enchanting little beauty from the sun drenched rocks of Spain. Dense flat tufts about 2 inches high, of small palmately parted, light green leaves covered with a thick coat of silvery, silky hairs. Cheery clusters of bright yellow flowers on 3 inch stems in June and July. It requires a lean, gritty, well drained lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8). An excellent wall plant. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

All Our Plants Are Pot Grown.

Potentilla tormentillo-formosa. (Formerly and usually listed as *P. tonguei*) A wonderful trailer for hot, dry rocks and walls. Large clumps about 4 inches high, of pretty, dark green strawberry-like leaves and long trailing stems bearing a continuous avalanche of small, but showy apricot flowers with deep crimson centers from June to October. It thrives in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) An old hybrid.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Potentilla tridentata. An evergreen shrublet about 6 inches high, forming neat rounded clumps of shiny, dark glossy green, three parted leaves, with dainty white flowers held over it on thin 3 inch stems in June and July. It spreads slowly by underground runners and forms solid carpets of thick emerald green. This Eastern native requires a light, acid leafmold soil in sun or light shade. (Ph. 4-6)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Potentilla tridentata "Sam's Point". A miniature edition of the above that forms tiny clumps of dark glossy green leaves are one inch high, and the dainty little white flowers are carried on very thin 2 inch stems. This one likes a very poor, stony or gritty acid soil in full sun. Very slow growing and always neat. (Ph. 4-5)

\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00.

Potentilla verna nana. A thick, dense cushion of small, dark green leaves about 2 inches high, and a solid sheet of gold in April and May. One of the best and prettiest of the tiny tufted species. It comes from western Asia, and is an easy grower in any good garden loam that is a little alkaline. (Ph. 7-8) A fine wall plant in full sun.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Potentilla villosa. (Formerly listed as *P. vera* var. *thomassiana*) A fast growing species from Alaska, that forms neat thick clumps of woolly gray, velvety leaves about 3 inches high, surmounted with showy clusters of yellow flowers on 3 inch stems in May and June. An excellent plant for a foliage contrast with *P. verna nana*. It thrives in any good garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) Another good wall plant.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

SPECIAL CINQUEFOIL COLLECTION

Four showy and easily grown species

P. tormentillo-formosa;

P. tridentata;

P. verna nana;

P. villosa.

1 of each (4 plants) \$1.25

3 of each (12 plants) \$3.00

PRIMULA. Primrose. (Primulaceae, Primrose Family)

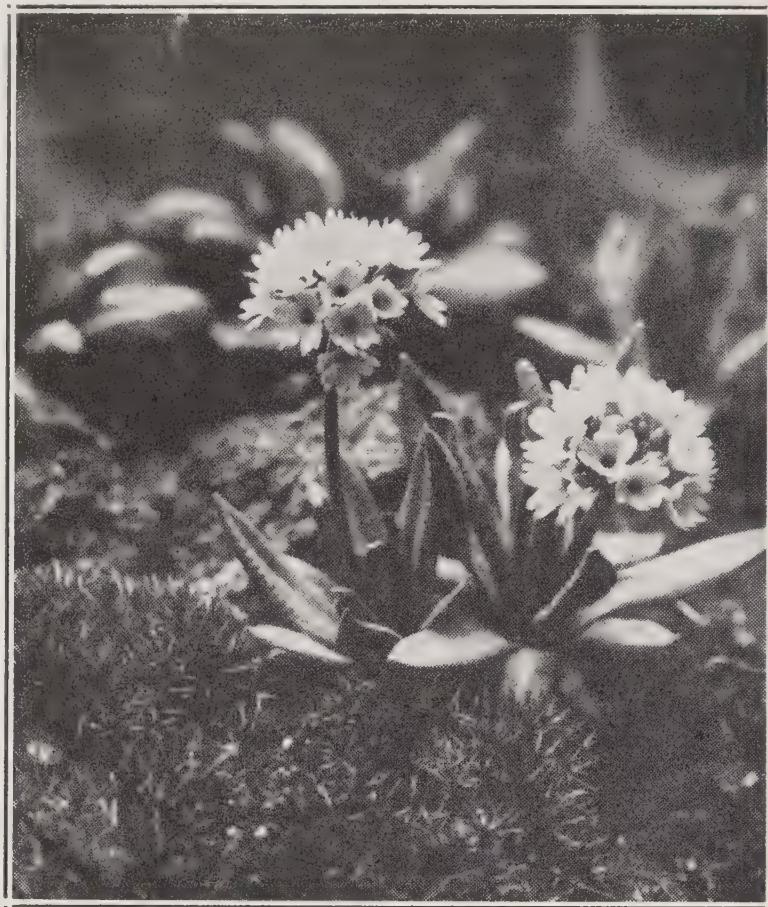
***Primula cortusoides.** A very pretty and delicate looking Primrose with its 3 inch high bunches of soft green, crinkly leaves and umbels of deep rose flowers on thin 6 inch stems in May and June. This hardy native of Siberia likes a rich, moist acid loam in partial shade. (Ph. 5-6)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Primula denticulata. Pretty globular heads of lavender flowers on stout 10 inch stems in early April, before the deep green leaves completely unfurl. The leaves make attractive clumps of large, leafy rosettes that stay neat all through the Summer. This early flowering species from the Himalayas thrives in a moist, peaty, rich acid soil in shade or filtered sunlight. (Ph. 5-6) Excellent for edges of pools and streams.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

* *Indicates New Introduction.*



Primula Denticulata

Primula japonica Carmine. Vivid carmine red flowers in tiers from May to August, on 18 inch erect stems, springing from neat clumps of attractive foliage about 6 inches high. An excellent plant for naturalizing along streams and ponds, in sun if the soil is always moist, or in light shade in dryer places. It requires a rich, peaty, acid, moist soil. (Ph. 5-6) The fine color and attractive foliage makes this Japanese plant a very desirable rock garden subject. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Primula juliae. A very tiny Primrose that makes dense tufts of fine crinkly, dark green leaves about 2 inches high, with many little rosy-red flowers on tiny stems barely coming through the foliage in April and May. This dainty little plant from the Caucasus is the parent of the popular Juliana hybrids, some of which are listed below. It thrives in a moist, rich, peaty acid loam in partial shade. (Ph. 5-6)

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

***Primula juliana Dorothy.** One of the first and best of this great family. Neat clumps of deep green leaves about 4 inches high, gayly adorned with graceful stems about 6 inches high, bearing loose clusters of large, delicate pale yellow flowers in May. A charming beauty that everyone wants as soon as they see it. Give it the same culture as Juliae. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

***Primula juliana Snow White.** A brand new variety! Neat leafy clumps and large snow white flowers. Completely outclasses any other white previously introduced. It is new and our stock is limited. We believe this is the first time it has been offered to the general public. An easy grower if it is given the same treatment as juliae.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Primula juliana Wanda. A popular old favorite for the rock garden. Attractive dark green clumps of little leaves about 3 inches high, with a profusion of bright crimson purple on thin stems barely above the foliage. It blooms in May and June. Same culture as the others. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

All Our Plants Are Pot Grown.

Primula polyantha. (Polyanthus) Another hybrid strain that produces a galaxy of bright colors. Large individual flowers in dense flat umbels on sturdy 8 inch stems held over neat clumps of crisp looking deep green leaves about 5 inches long. Our plants are made up of the following colors: large, creamy white with a bright yellow center; fine clear pink with white edges and rich dark red with vivid yellow centers. They are easy and fast growers in a rich, peaty acid soil in light shade and will stand full sun if the ground does not parch in summer. (Ph. 5-6) Please state the color you want. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Primula polyantha duplex. (Formerly listed as Hose-in-Hose Yellow) A quaint old variety with curious flowers. One large yellow flower growing out of another like a wide open telescope. Fine clumps of dark green foliage about 4 inches high. Same treatment as above. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

***Primula sieboldii.** A beautiful Japanese species that creeps by underground runners, forming large clumps of delicate looking, lobed, rich green leaves that wither away after flowering. In May and June it produces huge umbels of soft purple flowers, with the individual flowers as much as 2 inches across. It requires a light, but rich acid loam in a moist, shady or semi-shady location (Ph. 5-6) A fine companion to the polyanths group, blooming at the same time. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.

***Primula vulgaris coerulea** (Usually listed as *P. acaulis*) A good blue variety of the old English wild Cowslip. A neat 3 inch high clump of rich green lettuce-like leaves, topped with fine blue flowers on thin 4 inch stems in April and May. These are seedlings from a good strain of seed and all should be true to color. Easily grown in a rich acid loam in partial shade, or full sun if the soil does not parch during draughts. (Ph. 5-6) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

***Primula vulgaris rosea.** Similar to the above in habit of growth, but with a profusion of delicate soft rose colored flowers. All these bloomed last year and are true to name. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Primula vulgaris rubra. (Formerly listed as *P. acaulis rubra*) The same neat and compact foliage as the others, but with rich, deep red flowers on 3 inch stems in April and May. A choice variety, and our stock is limited. Same culture as all the others. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

SPECIAL PRIMROSE COLLECTION

Six very floriferous and choice varieties

<i>P. denticulata</i> ;	<i>P. juliana Dorothy</i> ;	<i>P. juliana Wanda</i> ;
<i>P. polyantha white</i> ;	<i>P. sieboldii</i> ;	<i>P. vulgaris coerulea</i> .
1 of each (6 plants)		\$2.50
3 of each (18 plants)		\$5.50

PTEROCEPHALUS. (Dipsaceae, Teasel Family)

Pterocephalus parnassi. From the Mountains of Greece comes this beautiful gray leaved plant that forms low spreading masses of fine, deeply cut, woolly gray leaves on intricate stems about 3 inches high, topped with a liberal sprinkling of pale lilac daisy-like flowers in July and August. It makes an excellent wall plant and requires a very gritty, well drained lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) Always in heavy demand and always scarce. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

* Indicates New Introduction.

PULMONARIA. Lungwort. (Boraginaceae, Borage Family)

Pulmonaria angustifolia azurea. (Formerly listed as *P. azurea*) Low spreading clumps of long, narrow, dark green leaves about 4 inches high and from late March to May it has erect 8 inch stems, bearing pretty delicate pink buds that open to bright blue bell shaped flowers. An old favorite for a shady or semi-shady spot in a rich acid leafmold loam. (Ph. 5-6) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Pulmonaria officinalis. (Formerly listed as *P. saccharata* Mrs. Moon) Large attractive clumps about 5 inches high, of dark green leaves that are spotted with white. Ten inch high sprays of deep pink flowers that fade to blue, liberally produced in April and May. A striking flower and foliage plant for a choice spot in a partially shaded location in a rich, deep acid soil. (Ph. 5-6) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

***Pulmonaria saccharata Mrs. Moon.** The same noble plant as above with the same beautiful spotted foliage, but the flowers, on 10 inch stems in April and May are a vivid dark crimson color that does not fade. Give it the same exposure and soil as above. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

SPECIAL CULTURE AID

For most of our native woodland plants and others (Mostly shade lovers, as Primroses, Pulmonarias, etc.) described as requiring a rich acid loam, we use the following compost: 4 part good rich, non-limy top-soil; 1 part acid leafmold; 1 part peat moss; 1 part sharp sand or stone chips; and a 10 quart bucket of dry cow manure for each 2 wheelbarrows of soil. This is thoroughly mixed together before using.

PYXIDANTHERA. Pyxie Moss. (Diapensiaceae, Diapensia Family)

Pyxidanthera barbulata. A creeping shrub that forms large moss-like mats as much as 3 feet in diameter, but never more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high. Very tiny evergreen leaves entirely covered with quantities of pink buds and tiny white flowers in April and May. This beautiful and much coveted treasure of the New Jersey Pine Barrens is difficult to grow without a good deal of attention. It requires a very sandy, very acid leafmold soil in partial shade. (Ph. 4.0) It will stand full sun but the foliage keeps a fresh green color in shade. All our plants are well established in 3 inch pots.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

RANUNCULUS. Buttercup. (Ranunculaceae, Buttercup Family)

Ranunculus crenatus. A charming little mountain buttercup that forms neat flat rosettes of dark glossy green, wavy, toothed leaves, with large white flowers on 3 inch stems in early April and again in Fall. A dainty European that requires a gritty acid soil in full sun. (Ph. 5-6) A slow grower and our stock is limited. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Ranunculus glaberrimus. A dainty little plant from the Rocky Mountains, with waxy yellow flowers on 5 inch stems, held over neat tufts of broad oval, three lobed light green leaves that disappear after flowering in April. It likes a gritty or sandy acid leafmold soil in full sun. (Ph. 5-6) Good drainage is required for most Western plants. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Ranunculus montanus. A showy, easily grown alpine buttercup with creeping root stocks that form neat spreading low clumps of deeply cut dark green leaves about 2 inches high, with showy large yellow flowers on 3 inch stems in May and June and again in September. A European mountain species that likes a gritty, acid leafmold soil in full sun. (Ph. 5-6) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

All Our Plants Are Pot Grown.

RHEXIA. Meadow Beauty. (Melastomaceae, Melastoma Family)

Rhexia virginica. It is rightfully named Meadow Beauty. Neat clumps of oval leaves on square stems about 8 inches high and a colorful splash of vivid rosy purple flowers with showy yellow stamens in July and August to September. The only drawback on this lovely native of New Jersey is its restricted uses because of its soil requirements. It must have a wet, mucky, acid humus soil in full sun. (Ph. 4-6)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

RHODODENDRON. (AZALEA) (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

All the Rhododendrons (or Azaleas) listed below are low, slow growing or spreading species that are well adapted to the rock garden. All will stand full sun as well as light shade, and all must have an acid leafmold soil made up of one-third leafmold, one-third peat moss and one-third sand. (See page 18 under Heather culture for complete cultural directions.) Although the plants we offer here are rather small, from three inch pots, they will all bloom this coming Spring or the next year.

Rhododendron impeditum. A very dwarf, compact bush about 18 inches high at maturity. This rare species from Yunnan, China, has tiny, oval, evergreen leaves on short stiff branches and little purple-blue flowers in May. Very rare and our stock is very limited. Small plants. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Rhododendron indicum balsaminaeflorum. (Azalea) (Formerly listed as *R. balsam.*) A compact, slow growing, spreading small leaved shrub about 12 inch high, gayly adorned with large showy, salmon-red, double, balsam-like flowers in June. One of the best and showiest of the dwarf Azaleas for the rock garden. Last year rabbits chewed off our whole stock. Small plants. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Rhododendron indicum J. T. Lovett. Another low spreading shrub with small dark green leaves and large raspberry-pink flowers in late June. The name may be wrong, but it is still a lovely plant. Small plants. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Rhododendron keleticum. A semi-prostrate evergreen species from Tibet, with very small pointed leaves. It forms a compact bush about 6 inches high, topped with dark, purplish-crimson flowers in May and June. A true rock Rhododendron for full sun. Small plants. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

***Rhododendron obtusum hinodegeri.** The well known Flame Azalea. A neat compact, upright grower, about 15 inches high, with small dark green leaves that are completely hidden by the shower of flaming red flowers in May and June. Small plants that should bloom in 1949. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Rhododendron obtusum japonicum. A very dwarf and compact variety that seems to have been created especially for the rock garden. We have an old specimen plant in our wall that is only 10 inches high and more than 2 feet across. It has very small, dark glossy, semi-evergreen leaves and is covered with lovely purple-pink flowers in April and May. A wonderful plant that begins to show its lovely flowers when only one year old. Small plants. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

(SEE THE CULTURAL DIRECTIONS AT THE TOP OF THE
RHODODENDRON LIST)

Rhododendron racemosum var. G. G. Nearing. A very dwarf and stiff, woody species from China, with the true, leathery Rhododendron leaves. This is a very dwarf form of the type, only about 10 inches high, with showy, rosy pink flowers in April and May. This fine rock garden subject was developed by the well known Rhododendron expert, Mr. G. G. Nearing of Ridgewood, New Jersey. Small plants. \$1.25 Each.

ROSA. Rose. (Rosaceae, Rose Family)

Rosa chinensis minima. (Fairy Rose) (Formerly listed as *R. Rouletti*) A dainty little miniature rose, only about 8 inches high, that is a fabulous treasure in every rock garden. Attractive, compact foliage and a continuous display of perfect little roses of a delicate clear pink color. Very effective planted singly or in groups in the rock garden or as an edging for taller plants and shrubs. It thrives in any good garden soil that is not acid, in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) Protection in the far North is recommended. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.75. 12 for \$7.50.

* *Indicates New Introduction.*

Rosa chinensis minima Oakington Ruby. An old English variety that is even more compact and dwarfer than the above, with smaller, darker green leaves and rich ruby-red flowers from May to October. The flowers are sometimes single in very dry weather, but still the daintiest of the group. Unfortunately our stock of this one is very limited. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Rosa chinensis minima Pom-Pom de Paris. A newer variety that is intermediate in height to the two foregoing Fairies. It has dainty, long pointed buds and a true rose pink colored flowers all through the Summer. Superior to *chenensis minima* in habit of growth. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

SABATIA. (Gentianaceae, Gentian Family)

Sabatia lanceolata. A tall bog plant rather than a rock garden subject, but its grace and beauty cannot be overlooked. Long arching stems, about 18 inches high, sparsely leaved, and bearing huge heads of pure white, star-shaped flowers with vivid yellow stamens in August and September. Native to wet sphagnum bogs of New Jersey, it requires a wet acid mossy or mucky root-run in full sun. Difficult to grow in captivity. A challenge to the best of gardeners. (Ph. 4-5) 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Sabatia stellaris. Very similar to the above, but only about 12 inches high, and inhabiting dryer, but acid mucky soils. The large star-shaped flowers held in showy clusters are of a clear delicate pink color in August and September. Another difficult New Jersey native. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

SALIX. Willow. (Salicaceae, Willow Family)

Salix uva-ursi. (Bearberry Willow) A very dwarf Arctic willow about 2 inches high, that forms beautiful little rounded mounds of thick, prostrate branches covered with tiny, dark green oval leaves. An exotic little tree from the high mountains of arctic Canada. It requires a gritty, acid leafmold soil in full sun. A curiosity that will bring "Ahs" from everyone who sees it. (Ph. 4-6) Stock limited. \$1.00 Each.

SANGUINARIA. Bloodroot. (Papaveraceae, Poppy Family)

Sanguinaria canadensis. Large, multi-rayed, showy white flowers in early April on 6 inch stems before the huge, deeply lobed leaves appear. The best effect is produced when they are massed in large groups in the wild garden or shady section of the rock garden. Native to the Eastern States in rich woodlands. It requires a rich acid leafmold soil in shade or semi-shade and will stand full sun if it is kept well watered through dry spells. (Ph. 4-7) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

SANTOLINA. Lavender Cotton. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Santolina chamaecyparissus. (Formerly listed as *S. incana*) Striking 12 inch high symmetrical compact clumps of finely cut, thick, woolly gray leaves that are very aromatic when bruised. Small, pale yellow, button-like flowers on 12 inch stems in July. A fine evergreen foliage plant for dry walls and dry sunny locations in the rock garden. It comes from Southern Europe, is thoroughly hardy and thrives in any ordinary garden soil. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Santolina virens. (Formerly listed as *S. viridis*) Another fine foliage plant, subtended by little yellow button flowers in July. Very similar to the above, but the foliage is a lively, fresh green color. Also evergreen and thriving in walls and other dry places. Give it the same treatment as the foregoing. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

SAPONARIA. Soapwort. (Caryophyllaceae, Pink Family)

Saponaria caespitosa. A two inch high tuft of little, fleshy, sharp pointed evergreen leaves, with cheery, bright pink flowers on three inch stems in May. A charming little rock plant from the Pyrenees that requires a light, gritty, well drained lime soil in full sun. Fine for a choice spot in the rock garden or wall garden. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

All Our Plants Are Pot Grown.

Saponaria ocymoides. An old favorite for the rock garden and dry wall. It must be cut back severely after flowering to keep it neat and compact. Long trailing stems about 3 inches high with little oval leaves and showy loose sprays of large, bright pink flowers from May to August. Valued for its long Summer blooming season. It likes a gritty lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) Native to Central Europe.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

SATUREJA. Savory. (Labiateae, Mint Family)

Satureja calamintha. (Formerly listed as *Calamintha alpina*) A fine prostrate creeper for paths and terraces. Long creeping stems with dark green foliage about 3 inches high, and erect 6 inch stems bearing loose panicles of little purple flowers from May till September. It comes from Europe and likes a light, gritty lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Satureja glabella. (Formerly listed as *Calamintha glabella*) Another creeper with neater, smaller leaves barely $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high and erect flower stems with showy lavender flowers from May to September. This one comes from the Southeastern Mountains and thrives in a gritty lime soil in full sun. Both are excellent wall plants and both have very aromatic foliage when touched. (Ph. 7-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Satureja montana. (Winter Savory) An attractive, compact little leaved shrub about 15 inches high, aromatic, evergreen foliage, suffused with quantities of little pale lilac flowers in August and September. A perfectly hardy shrub from Europe and North Africa, that is easy to grow in ordinary garden soil in sun or light shade. (Ph. 6-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Satureja montana pygmaea. (Formerly listed as *S. pygmaea*) A smaller, more compact form of the Winter savory, with light green foliage and a profusion of pure white flowers from May to September. A choice variety, long lived in walls and other dry sunny places. A light garden loam that is not too acid will do. (Ph. 6-8)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Satureja montana subspicata. A very tiny, dwarf, compact, upright growing form of the useful Winter Savory. It looks like a prickly ball of dark green awl-shaped leaves about five inches high, topped with short, stiff spikes of large lavender flowers in August and September. The prettiest and rarest of the three. It likes a gritty, lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8)

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

SAXIFRAGA. Rockfoil.

(Saxifragaceae, Saxifrage Family)

SILVER or ENCRUSTED SECTION

These encrusted Saxifrages are among the most beautiful of all rock plants. They have thick, stiff, leathery leaves in tight evergreen rosettes, heavily coated with white lime on the edges of the leaves. It is a real delight to see a well grown colony of these lovely Alpines nestled in a fissure of a rock, where they look as though a Master Sculptor had cut them from the Mother Element. All the species in this group have sturdy, erect flower stalks of varying heights, with flowers in heads or in clusters along the stem.

These Arctic or high Alpine plants are difficult to grow in hot climates, and in cold climates if the cultural directions are not followed to the letter. They must have excellent drainage. Although they require lots of moisture, they will not tolerate stagnant water at the roots. The best place to plant them is in a crack or crevice of an elevated rock that has a north or northeast exposure, or at least shaded from the hot midday sun. They will not stand our full Summer sun. They require a soil made up of 3 parts chipped limestone, or other grit that has a good deal of crushed mortar rubble or oyster shells mixed with it; one part light garden loam and one part rich leafmold. If you follow these directions carefully, you should have no trouble in growing these prized Alpines.

All the encrusted Saxifrages produce their showy flowers in May and June.



Saxifraga Macnabiana

* Indicates New Introduction.

Saxifraga aizoon. The most common Rockfoil in cultivation, being a fast grower with wide, toothed leaves and 12 inch flower stems with creamy white flowers spotted with purple. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Saxifrage aizoon baldensis. Smallest rosettes of the group, never more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter. Solid little sheets of ashy-gray leaves and 3 inch stems with small white flowers. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Saxifraga aizoon rosea. As large and easy as aizoon, but with darker leaves, dark red flower stems and bright pink flowers. A cheery plant in contrast to the others. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Saxifraga cartilaginea. Little round leaf rosettes of a fine light green color and a profusion of white flowers on 8 inch stems in early May. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Saxifraga cochlearis. (Formerly listed as *S. cochlearifolia*) Small rosettes of tiny, very narrow leaves and 8 inch stems with showy white flowers. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

Saxifraga cochlearis longifolia. Very much like the above, but the rosettes are larger, with longer, narrow leaves. Fine white flowers on 8 inch stems. It always sells on sight. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

Saxifraga crustata. A distinctive type, with very long narrow leaves about 2 inch long in tufts rather than rosettes. Twelve inch stems with white flowers marked purple at the base. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Saxifrage Esther. A new hybrid with little rosettes of heavily encrusted toothed leaves and 6 inch stems with clear yellow flowers in May. Very choice and rare. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Saxifraga lagaveana. A very neat grower with rosettes like tight little balls and 8 inch stems with waxy, creamy white flowers. A very pretty variety. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Saxifraga lingulata superba. The best flowering encrusted Rockfoil, with pure white, deeply funneled flowers on 12 inch stems over large rosettes of long, narrow arching leaves. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Saxifraga macnabiana. An easily grown variety of hybrid origin that forms attractive tufts of long, almost upright leaves and stout stems about 12 inches high with quantities of showy white flowers, spotted crimson. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

SPINY or KABSCHIA SECTION

These are very different from the Silver species, although some of them have lime encrustations on the leaves. They form tight cushions of tiny spiny leaves or slowly spreading mats of trailing stems covered with prickly awl-shaped evergreen leaves and the large flowers, produced in March and April, are carried on very thin stems about 3 inches high. In order to grow these spiny gems successfully, they must be given the same soil and exposure as the Encrusted group.

Saxifraga apiculata alba. A fast growing mat of light green pin-point leaves and large, white flowers in March. One of the first to bloom. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

Saxifraga boeckeleri. A very rare hybrid that forms cushions of tiny gray rosettes, topped with vivid orange-yellow flowers in March. \$1.00 Each.

Saxifraga burseriana major. A fine pin-cushion of tiny gray leaves with comparatively huge pure white flowers on thin reddish stems in April. \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50.

Saxifraga burseriana sulphurea. The same attractive gray cushion as above, but with large pale yellow flowers in April. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00

Saxifraga Faldonside. A fine cushion of small spiny rosettes and large, frilled lemon yellow flowers on red stems in April. Very rare and our stock is limited. \$1.50 Each.

Saxifraga grisebachii. Dot encrusted rosettes of great beauty. The 6 inch fuzzy red stem and the deep crimson flowers make a striking display against a late snow. \$1.50 Each.

Saxifraga haagii. A thin mat of very pale green spiny leaves and large, showy golden yellow flowers on 3 inch stems in April. Another very rare hybrid. \$1.00 Each.

Saxifraga irvingii. One of the best and most floriferous of the group. Very tight cushions of little pin-point gray leaves adorned with large clear pink flowers dangling on red stems in March and April. A choice and easy variety.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Saxifraga marginata. Dense little rosettes encrusted with lime. Showy clusters of white flowers on black stems about 3 inches high in June. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.

Saxifraga sancta. A bright emerald green pin cushion with a profusion of vivid orange-yellow flowers on 2 inch stems in April. A very distinctive type.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

MISCELLANEOUS SECTION

This section is made up of various groups of species too few to list separately. They have different habits of growth and different soil requirements, noted in each description. Most of these are much larger than those treated in the other sections.

Saxifraga cuneifolia. Beautiful clumps of long stalked, leathery, dark evergreen leaves about 2 inches high. A very attractive evergreen foliage plant with loose panicles of little white flowers on 6 inch stems in May and June. This European species likes a moist, acid leafmold soil and shade to keep its rich color. (Ph. 4-6)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Saxifraga decipiens. (Mossy Saxifrage) A fast creeping species from Europe that forms attractive mats of dark green, deeply cut leaves about 2 inches high. It is literally covered with large cup-shaped, white flowers in May and June. It likes a very gritty, limy soil with a good amount of rich leafmold, and a semi-shady exposure. It will stand full sun in moist soil, but stays greener in shade. (Ph. 7-8)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Saxifrage decipiens H. S. Stokes. The same lovely green carpet of deeply cut foliage as the preceeding, but this choice variety has bright crimson flowers. Culture as above.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Saxifraga geum. Beautiful compact rosettes of very dark evergreen, nearly round, toothed leathery leaves on long petioles. A lovely foliage plant of distinctive noble characters. This fine plant from Newfoundland has showy plumes of white flowers on 10 inch stems in May. It requires a moist, acid leafmold soil in shade or semi-shade. (Ph. 4-6)

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Sarifraga trifurcata. (Formerly listed as *S. ceratophylla*) (Staghorn Saxifrage) A fine two inch thick mat of interesting dark evergreen staghorn-shaped leaves that is smothered in a cloak of large milk-white flowers in May and June. A very neat grower if given a gritty, limy rich leafmold soil in partial shade. Another one of the Mosey Saxifrages from the Pyrenees. (Ph. 7-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Saxifraga umbrosa. (London Pride) Two inch high rosettes of very large, thick, dark green, leathery leaves, topped with sprays of pale flowers on 10 inch stems in July. A fast growing, mat forming species from Europe that requires a rich, moist, acid leafmold soil in partial shade. (Ph. 4-6) Very easy and reliable.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Saxifraga umbrosa primuloides. (Formerly listed as *S. primuloides* Elliot's var.) Similar to the preceeding on a smaller scale. Neat mats of small leathery leaved rosettes and a profusion of pink flowers on red stems 8 inches high in May and June. Give it the same soil and exposure as above.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Saxifraga virginiensis. Flat rosettes of little, oval-shaped thick leathery leaves and erect 5 inch stems with little white flowers in loose clusters in June and July. A native of the Eastern States that grows on almost bare limestone ledges. Gritty, dry, limy soil in sun or shade. (Ph. 7-8)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

* Indicates New Introduction.

SPECIAL SAXIFRAGE COLLECTION

Six Easily Grown and Good Blooming Species From All Sections

<i>S. aizoon baldensis</i> ;	<i>S. lagaveana</i> ;	<i>S. macnabiana</i> ;
<i>S. burseriana sulphurea</i> ;	<i>S. cuneifolia</i> ;	<i>S. decipiens</i> .
1 of each (6 plants)		\$2.25.
3 of each (18 plants)		\$6.00.

SCHIVERECKIA. (Cruciferae, Mustard Family)

Schivereckia bornmuelleri. Valuable silvery white alpine for dry, hot situations. Two inch high tufts of tiny white leaves in tight rosettes and sprays of little white flowers on 2 inch stems in April and May. A dainty plant from Asia Minor that requires a gritty, well drained lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) An excellent wall plant.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

SEDUM. Stonecrop. (Crassulaceae, Orpine Family)

To many people, a Sedum is a bad weed that overruns the whole garden, killing all the little plants it encircles, and with all the weeding in the world, it cannot be exterminated. Formerly these rampant invaders were offered in catalogues as choice rock-plants, but people have learned their lesson and are trying to avoid them. However some may still be found in lists of general nursery stock.

None of the Sedums listed below are weedy. A few of them are slow spreaders, but they act like gentlemen at a Tea Party. The majority are clump forming, coming up year after year exactly where you planted them.

Sedum brevifolium. A very tiny plant from the Mediterranean Region, seldom more than half an inch high. It forms little mats of thin, twisting red stems, clothed with tiny, cylindrical gray leaves and topped with little white flowers in July. An interesting little plant that will always be a pleasure to you. It requires a gritty lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Sedum caoticolum. A beautiful clump forming species from Japan. Prostrate, slender purple stems with blue-gray, thick, fleshy leaves. Large clusters of deep rose flowers at the end of each stem in September. Fine for walls and dry rock crevices. It likes a sandy lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Sedum dasypphyllum glanduliferum. A very slow spreading tight mass of little ovoid gray leaves completely covered with little starry pale pink flowers in May. Only about 2 inches high and always neat and attractive. From Europe and North Africa, but thoroughly hardy and easy to grow in a sandy or gritty lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Sedum ewersii homophyllum. A one inch thick mat of prostrate, twisted brown stems, studded with tiny blue leaves. A very slow spreader from Mongolia, with deep pink flowers in August and September. One of the gems of the race for walls and crevices. A light, sandy alkaline soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) A rarity prized by lovers of fine plants. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Sedum kamtschaticum. Valued for its brilliant show of orange yellow flowers in August. A neat clump of decumbent stems about 6 inches high and large, light green toothed leaves that are attractive all Summer long. Any ordinary garden soil in full sun will do for this hardy Siberian. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

All Our Plants Are Pot Grown.

Sedum kamtschaticum variegatum. A very dwarf variety of the above, only about 3 inches high, with variegated green and yellow foliage. A very neat and compact grower that is always in great demand. Same soil as above.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Sedum leibergii. A Rocky Mountain native that forms a compact little cushion of tiny blue-green leaves barely an inch high, topped with little yellow stars in July. A highly praised little plant for shaded rock crevices. It requires a very gritty, well drained acid soil in shade or semi-shade. It wants a good deal of moisture, but no stagnant water at the roots. (Ph. 4-6)

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Sedum lineare variegatum. (Formerly listed as *S. carneum variegatum*) A very charming upright growing species from China. Erect stems about 6 inches high, with narrow linear, light green leaves margined with white. Clusters of yellow stars in July and August. Any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 5-8) All Sedums are pretty without the flowers.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Sedum middendorffianum. A beautiful symmetrical clump about 8 inches high, with erect stems covered with dark green, long narrow, deeply toothed leaves. It gives the appearance of a dark green Iberis sempervirens. This fine species from Manchuria is topped with yellow flowers in July, and makes an excellent wall plant. Easy to grow in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Sedum nevii. A pretty little plant that makes neat tufts of closely set pinkish-gray leaves about 3 inches high, topped with white flowers in June. A charming little plant from the Mountains of Virginia, for a choice spot in sun or light shade. A neat and easy grower in any light garden soil. (Ph. 5-8)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Sedum Sieboldi. An old favorite for the rock garden. Beautiful clumps about 6 inches high, with graceful arching stems clothed with blue-gray leaves, edged pink. Large showy clusters of brilliant pink flowers in September and October. This Japanese species is truly one of the finest rock plants in the list. Any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 5-8) Excellent for walls and rock crevices.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Sedum sieboldii variegatum. The same graceful plant as above, but the center of the leaves have a broad yellow band. These variegated Sedums are always in great demand. It is difficult to keep them very long where people can see them, so we may be sold out very early.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

Sedum spathulifolium. A beautiful species from the Rocky Mountains, with long, blunt gray leaves in tight rosettes that form slow spreading clumps about 2 inches high. Very showy bright yellow flowers on 3 inch stems in June. It is native to the shady woodlands of the far West, but if it is planted in sun it stays more compact and the foliage keeps a nice reddish color. It likes a gritty acid leafmold soil in sun or shade. (Ph. 5-7)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Sedum spathulifolium Cape Blanco. A very dwarf form of the above like a gnarled, compact shrub, about 2 inches high, with thick stems crowded with powdery white little rosettes. Vivid yellow flowers in June and July. This one also turns red and stays compact if exposed to the full sun. Gritty acid leafmold soil in sun or shade. (Ph. 5-7) You will be more than pleased with this lovely little plant.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

***Sedum spectabile brilliantissimum.** A very robust, tall species about 12 inches high, valued for its brilliant masses of carmine flowers in September and October. Very thick, erect stems with large blue-gray leaves that make attractive clumps all through the Summer. It thrives in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 5-8) A native of China.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

SEDUM SIEBOLDII



Sedum tartarinowii. A charming upright grower about 6 inches high, with thin stems bearing neat pointed, serrated blue-gray leaves and pale pink flowers in August. A beautiful clump forming species from China for a choice spot in the rock garden or wall garden. It likes any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8)

75c Each. 3 fo r\$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

SPECIAL SEDUM COLLECTION

Six choice varieties for Rock garden or Wall Garden

S. dasypHYLLUM glandul'ferum; S. Kamtschaticum; S. Middendorffianum;

S. Nevii; S. sieboldii; S. spathulifolium Cape Blanco.

1 of each (6 plants) \$2.00

3 of each (18 plants) \$5.25

SEMPERVIVUM. Houseleek. (Crassulaceae, Orpine Family)

This family is especially useful for dry walls, for they are all neat cushions or mats of tight little rosettes that can live with hardly any soil and moisture. This does not mean they can be left on top of a hot rock and be expected to florish. They must be planted, but a very light soil in shallow cracks or crevices is enough for their meager requirements. They can also be planted directly in the garden in any ordinary garden soil that is not too acid. Ph. 6-8 suites them fine. All must have full sun.

The names of species, varieties and hybrids are so jumbled up that we have made no effort to unscramble them. If the experts cannot do it, nor can we. All those listed below are quite distinct from each other and all are charming little rosetted plants to dress up your garden.

All Our Plants Are Pot Grown.

SEMPERVIVUM ARACHNOIDEUM



Sempervivum arachnoideum. (Cobweb Houseleek) Slow spreading carpet of tight little rosettes covered with fine, silky, cobweb-like white wool. Showy clear pink flowers on 6 inch stems in July. The illustration can describe better than words.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Sempervivum calcareum. Large rosettes about 2 inches across, with attractive blue-gray leaves tipped brown. A slow growing clump forming variety.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Sempervivum hausmannii. An extremely rare hybrid with lovely globular, pale blue-gray soft velvety rosettes and fine yellow flowers in July. A very neat and slow growing kind.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Sempervivum heuffelii. The true type from the Alps of Transylvania. The slowest growing species with tight reddish-brown rosettes, each leaf ending in a sharp point. One large rosette that seldom produces any little ones.

\$1.00 Each.

Sempervivum hookerii. Very compact little mounds of tiny green and brown rosettes barely a half inch in diameter. By far the smallest of the race. Pink flowers on 4 inch stems in July.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

Sempervivum Mayfair Hybrid. A cross of *S. arachnoideum* and *S. pittonii*, with small gray-green rosettes that have brown hairy tufts at the tips. This fine hybrid forms fast spreading solid sheets of tight rosettes about half an inch in diameter. There is a solid mat on the face of our dry wall almost 3 feet in diameter.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

SEE THE CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FOR SEMPERVIVUMS
AT THE TOP OF THE LIST.

* *Indicates New Introduction.*

Sempervivum montanum. A very distinctive type that forms clusters of little round balls of very narrow leaves that are colored a deep red in Winter and Spring. Vivid red flowers on 8 inch stems in July. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Sempervivum pittonii. Soft velvety, light gray rosettes, tipped with dark brown points. One of the most attractive to be found anywhere. Pale yellow flowers on 6 inch stems in June and July. Very choice and extremely rare. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Sempervivum rubicondum. Neat rosettes of short, broad pointed leaves tinted deep red through most of the year. Fine pink flowers on 8 inch stems in June and July. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Sempervivum tectorum violaceum. A form of the common Hens-and-Chicks with very large rosettes sometimes 3 inches in diameter. The leaves are tinted a charming soft violet color through Winter and Spring. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

SPECIAL SEMPERVIVUM COLLECTION

Four distinctive varieties

S. arachnoideum; S. calcareum; S. Mayfair Hybrid; S. montanum.

1 of each (4 plants)	\$1.25
3 of each (12 plants)	\$3.25

SENECIO. Groundsel. (Compositae, Compositae Family)

***Senecio obovatus grandiflorus.** Attractive evergreen rosettes of deep green, long oval wavy, toothed leaves lying flat on the ground. Erect 15 inch stems bearing loose clusters of large brilliant yellow daisies in June. The individual flowers are much larger than the typical form, and the petals are not reflexed. This fine plant was recently found by Dr. Edgar T. Wherry on one little shaded hillside in Pennsylvania. It requires a gritty acid leafmold soil in shade or semi-shade. (Ph. 4-6)

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90.

SERRATULA. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Serratula shawii. Beautiful 4 inch high clumps of deeply cut, ferny foliage of a nice soft green color. In September it sends up many erect 8 inch stems bearing soft, feathery lavender-purple flowers. This perfectly lovely and extremely rare little plant looks like a dwarf, spineless thistle. A fairly fast grower, but we cannot keep up with the demand. It thrives in any light, or gritty garden loam in full sun or very light shade. (Ph. 6-8)

\$1.00 Each.

SHORTIA. Oconee Bells. (Diapensiaceae, Diapensia Family)

Shortia galacifolia. One of the loveliest of our Eastern native woodland plants. Beautiful 4 inch high clumps of dark glossy green, leathery evergreen leaves topped with an abundance of large, pure white, fringed bells on 6 inch stems in April and May. It creeps by subterranean runners and can be used as a ground cover in a rich, acid leafmold soil in shade or semi-shade. (Ph. 4-5) One of the showiest shade loving plants.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Shortia uniflora grandiflora. (Nippon Bells) A Japanese species, much like the foregoing, but more tufted with smaller, wavy leaves that turn a brilliant red color in Fall. It has clear, deep pink, fringed bells almost twice the size of our native plant. It requires a moist shady location in a rich leafmold soil that is only mildly acid. (Ph. 6-6.5)

\$1.25 Each. 3 for \$3.25. 12 for \$11.50.

All Our Plants Are Pot Grown.

SILENE. Catchfly. (Caryophyllaceae, Pink Family)

Silene acaulis. (Moss Pink) A dainty moss-like cushion about one inch high, with tiny, light green, pointed leaves in tight rosettes, liberally studded with bright pink stemless flowers in July and August. A fine little alpine for walls and sunny rock crevices, native to the Rocky Mountains. It requires a very gritty, well drained alkaline soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Silene alpestris flore-pleno. (Alpine Catchfly) One of the prettiest little plants we have to offer. A slow spreading ground cover of neat dark green leaves about 2 inches high. Thin 6 inch stems bearing airy panicles of pure white, full double, little carnation-like flowers in June and July. A light garden soil that is not too acid and a sunny exposure will do for this charming little plant from the mountains of Europe. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Silene caroliniana. (Formerly listed as *S. pennsylvanica*). A neat cushion of leathery, dark green leaves about 3 inches high, with ascending stems to 6 inches high, bearing large rose colored flowers in close clusters in May and June. This fine rock and wall plant from our Eastern Mountains requires a gritty acid soil in full sun. (Ph. 5-6) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Silene caroliniana alba. An attractive clump of light green, hairy, leathery leaves and pure white flowers on 6 inch stems in May and June. The very rare and delicate white variety of our common Wilk Pink. Same soil and exposure as above.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Silene kieskei. (We cannot verify this name) A very attractive tuft of little dark reddish-green leaves about 3 inches high, and trailing stems producing quantities of brilliant deep carmine flowers in August and September. Excellent for walks and walls. It requires a gritty acid soil in full sun. (Ph. 5-6)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Silene schafta. (Autumn Catchfly) Neat little tufts of light green leaves about 3 inches high, from which come many slender flower stems about 6 inches high, bearing a profusion of clear rose colored flowers in September and October. This little gem from the Caucasus is one of the prettiest and best of the Fall bloomers. It thrives in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) A charming companion to *S. kieskei* for foliage contrast.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Silene virginica. (Fire Pink) The color of the flowers is clearly described in the name. Large, deeply notched fire-red flowers on 10 inch stems in June, over little low clumps of long narrow, hairy green leaves. An Eastern native that wants a gritty acid soil in sun or light shade. (Ph. 5-6) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Silene Wherryi. Another American treasure discovered by Dr. Edgar T. Wherry. Neat low clumps of dark green leathery leaves about 3 inches high and ascending stems bearing delicate pale pink, notched flowers in May and June. It is closely allied to *S. caroliniana*. Give it a gritty acid to neutral soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-7) 75c Each.

SISYRINCHIUM. Blue Eyed Grass. (Iridaceae, Iris Family)

Sisyrinchium douglasii. (Formerly listed as *S. grandiflorum*) A dense tuft of very narrow grass-like leaves about 10 inches high, from which spring long slender stems carrying large royal purple flowers in March and April. A Western native of delicate grace and beauty. It requires a very sandy, well drained lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

***Sisyrinchium mucronatum album.** A very rare and delicate pure white form of the daintiest of all blue eyed grasses. Dainty tufts of very slender, grassy leaves about 8 inches high, with graceful stems of the same height bearing little white flowers in May and June. It thrives in a light leafmold soil that is only mildly acid, in sun or light shade. (Ph. 6-7) 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

* Indicates New Introduction.

SOLIDAGO. Goldenrod. (Compositae, Composite Family)

Solidago brachystachys. The smallest and daintiest of all Goldenrods. Little wavey leaves in flat rosettes about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high and sturdy flower stems never more than 5 inches high, with very large golden yellow flowers in September and October. The individual flowers are much bigger than on any of the common tall kinds. It requires a very gritty acid loam in full sun. (Ph. 5-6) A golden gem that never becomes a weed. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Solidago cutleri. Just as rare as the preceding, but a bit taller. Neat tufts of large, toothed dark green leaves about 3 inches high, and 10 inch flower stems bearing large, showy golden yellow flowers in JUNE. This very interesting species from the Mountains of Maine begins to show its golden color in early June and carries some through to August. It likes a poor, gritty or stone acid soil in full sun. (Ph. 5-6) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

SPIRAEA. Spirea. (Rosaceae, Rose Family)

Spiraea bullata. (Formerly listed as *S. crispifolia*) A dwarf, compact shrub about 12 inches high, with little roundish, dark green, thick, crinkled leaves and little heads of rosy-pink flowers in July and August. A striking foliage and flower plant for partial shade in a rich, slightly alkaline soil. This species from Japan is one of the nicest dwarf shrubs for the rock garden. (Ph. 7-8) 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Spiraea normandii. (Formerly listed as *S. newmannii*) A very graceful little dwarf shrub of hybrid origin. Attractive clumps of little oval, dark green leaves on wiry stems about 6 inches high. Showy clusters of pink flowers in May and June. In fall the foliage turns a brilliant crimson color. It thrives in any ordinary soil in sun or light shade. (Ph. 6-8) 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

SYNTHYRIS. Kittentails. (Scrophulariaceae, Figwort Family)

Synthyris Major. (Formerly listed as *S. missourica major*) Large clumps of dark glossy green, leathery, evergreen leaves about 5 inches high. Long slender racemes of dark purple flowers in May and June. The very showy flower stems are about 8 inches high. A native of the Rocky Mountains that requires a moist acid leafmold soil in shade or semi-shade. (Ph. 4-6) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Synthyris reniformis. Little tufts of kidney-shaped deeply toothed, leathery leaves about 2 inches high, and slender spikes about 5 inches high, with violet-blue flowers in May and June. Another Western native desiring the same soil and exposure as the foregoing. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Synthyris rubra. A very distinctive sort, with 8 inch spikes of red flowers carried over little rosettes of dark green oval leaves that disappear soon after flowering. The leaves begin to grow in September and remain green all Winter. This interesting Rocky Mountain plant blooms in April and May. It requires a moist acid leafmold soil in shade for best results. (Ph. 4-6) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

TALINUM. Sun Bright. (Portulacaceae, Purslane Family)

***Talinum teretifolium.** A very interesting and ornamental plant from Pennsylvania and south. Four inch high tufts of narrow, but very thick, fleshy, dark green leaves, and long slender flower stems about 10 inches high, bearing vivid carmine pink flowers from June to October. This charming Summer blooming plant shows its brilliant color only in the afternoon. It thrives in a very sandy soil in full sun. (Ph. 5-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

TEUCRIUM. Germander. (Labiatae, Mint Family)

Teucrium chamaedrys. An evergreen shrub about 8 inches high, with little rigid, toothed, dark green aromatic leaves. A very neat, compact grower for a specimen in the rock garden and very useful as a low hedge in place of Boxwood. It can be trimmed to any height. It is topped with six inch spikes of showy lavender flowers in July and August. Easy to grow in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) Native to Europe. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Teucrium chamaedrys prostratum. (Formerly listed as *T. prostratum*) A delightful variety of the foregoing with long trailing branches that form solid mats about 4 inches high. Long decumbent spikes of clear lavender flowers in July and August. It makes an excellent wall plant or high ground cover. Ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Teucrium montanum. A little silvery carpet from the Orient. Long trailing stems clothed with little silvery, woolly leaves and adorned with crowded heads of very pale yellow flowers in July and August. A fine plant for walls or sunny rock crevices, where it best displays its lovely soft foliage. It likes a very gritty, well drained limy soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

THYMUS. Thyme. (Labiatae, Mint Family)

Thymus herba-barona. A robust growing shrub about 8 inches high, with dark green caraway scented leaves. Long spikes of pale purple flowers in July. It must be cut back severely to be kept neat and bushy. This Corsican shrub will thrive in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Thymus nitidus. A very choice, upright growing shrub about 8 inches high, with very fine silvery leaves on slender stems. Attractive heads of pale mauve flowers in June and July. This species from Sicily thrives in ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Thymus serpyllum Chapinsfield. (Mother-of-Thyme) A dark purple-red flowering form of the Creeping Thyme. Large 2 inch thick mats of creeping stems covered with tiny dark green evergreen leaves. An excellent plant for walls and walks. Fast growing in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) It does not mind being stepped on. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Thymus serpyllum argenteus. (Formerly listed as *T. citriodorus argenteus*) Supposedly a variety of the above, but it is quite different. A slow spreading, upright grower about 6 inches high. The tiny pale green leaves are variegated with silvery-white, topped with short spikes of purplish flowers in July and August. Ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Thymus serpyllum vulgaris aureus. Formerly listed as *T. citriodorus aureus* (Lemon Thyme) A beautiful deep green evergreen mat of tiny lemon scented leaves. The new growth is a pleasing golden yellow color in Spring and Fall. Purple flowers in July. Ordinary garden soil in full sun will do for this one also. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Thymus serpyllum lanuginosus. (Woolly Thyme) A neat carpet of little woolly gray leaves, studded with close spikes of purple flowers in July and August. This is a good flowering strain. Excellent plant for walls and walks as well as a lovely ground cover in the rock garden. It thrives in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Thymus serpyllum minus. (Formerly listed as *T. azoricus*) A very compact, slow growing tiny shrubby species with minute light green leaves and large clear rose flowers in July. The most attractive of all the Thymes in the list. It likes a gritty lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) It makes a dainty appearance in a crevice of a rock. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

***Thymus species.** Perhaps a form of *T. serpyllum*, but very distant from all the others. It has long, decumbent, slowly creeping, woody stems that form large rounded mounds of little woolly, gray green leaves about 6 inches high. Very attractive in the rock garden or on the Wall. It thrives in ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Thymus transylvanicus. This one looks like a very large *Thymus serpyllum*. A large fast creeping evergreen mat of large dark green leaves, topped with very large spikes of deep rose-pink flowers from August till November. This is the largest flowered Thyme we have seen. It is a quick grower in any ordinary soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

* Indicates New Introduction.

SPECIAL THYME COLLECTION

Six distinctive species for rock garden or wall.

T. herba-barona;	T. nitidus;	T. serpyllum vulgaris aureus;
T. serpyllum minus;	T. species;	T. transylvanicus.
1 of each (6 plants)		\$2.10
3 of each (18 plants)		\$5.50

TIARELLA. Foam Flower. (Saxifragaceae, Saxafrage Family)

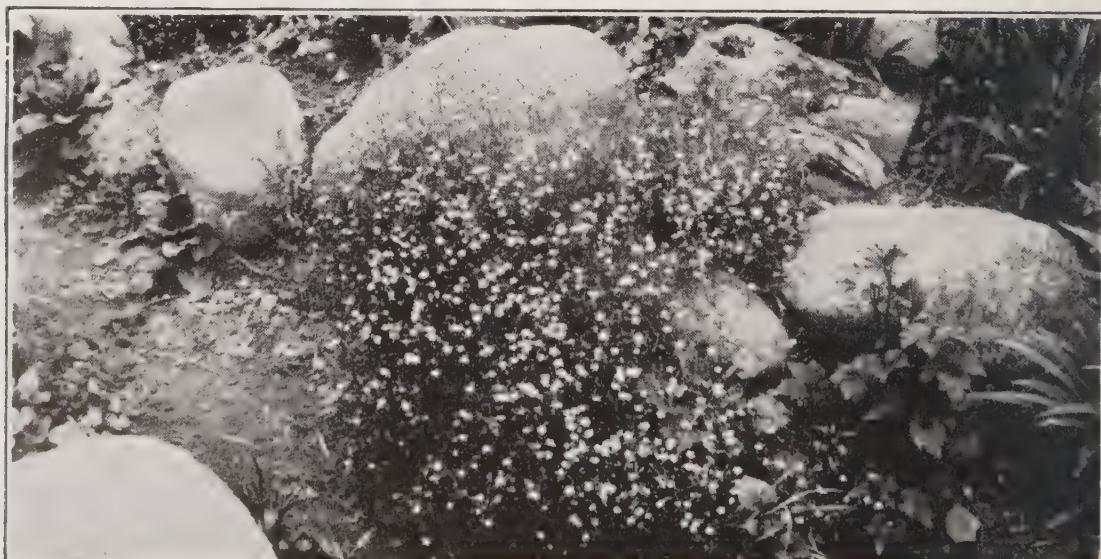
Tiarella cordifolia. An attractive evergreen ground cover for a shady location in a rich acid leafmold soil. Eight inch high sprays of creamy white, foamy flowers in May, over neat mats of deep green coarsely toothed, heart-shaped leaves about 3 inches high. A lovely Eastern native for the shady rock garden or wild garden. (Ph. 4-6)
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

TOWNSENDIA (Compositae, Composite Family)

Townsendia exscapa. (Formerly listed as T. sericea) Little two inch high tufts of very fine grass-like gray leaves, in the center of which sits large semi-double, fine rayed pale rose daisies. A very dainty and interesting little plant from the high Rocky Mountains. It requires a very gritty or sandy lime soil in full sun. Good drainage is essential and a thick mulch of stone chips around the collar is recommended. (Ph. 7-8)
\$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50.

TRILLIUM. Trinity Lily. (Liliaceae, Lily Family)

Trillium grandiflorum. (Wake Robbin) Very large and showy, pure white three petaled flowers over beautiful 10 inch high clumps of large glossy green foliage in May and June. A very striking plant for a partially shaded location in a deep, rich acid leafmold soil. (Ph. 4-6) These are potted plants for early Spring and Fall delivery only. A lovely Native of the Eastern woodlands that should have a place in every garden.
35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.



Tunica saxifraga flore-pleno.

All Our Plants Are Pot Grown.

TUNICA. Tunic Flower. (Caryophyllaceae, Pink Family)

Tunica saxifraga flore-pleno. The most showy of Summer and Fall bloomers. A large airy mass of twisting, very thin, fresh green stems about 8 inches high bearing a profusion of tiny, full double, rose pink flowers from August to November. It looks very much like the double Babysbreath of the florists. Excellent for walls, walks or clumps in the rock garden. A species widespread in Europe that thrives in any ordinary garden soil that is not too acid, in a sunny location. (Ph. 6.5-8)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Tunica saxifraga flore-pleno alba. Another very showy Fall blooming plant similar to the above, but with full double white flowers. Under some weather conditions the flowers may be suffused with pink, and they usually turn a pale pink color with age. Give it the same soil and exposure as above. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

UVULARIA. Merry Bells. (Liliaceae, Lily Family)

Uvularia grandiflora. A beautiful Eastern American native for the wild garden or shaded section of the rock garden. Great clumps of large, deep, glossy green leaves on erect 15 inch stems ornamented with a striking show of huge, pendulant clear yellow bells in April and May. One of the showiest of our Eastern woodland plants that likes to grow in a rich, deep acid leafmold soil in a moist shady location. (Ph. 4-6)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

VACCINIUM. Cranberry. (Ericaceae, Heath Family)

Vaccinium vitis-idaea. (Mountain Cranberry) A charming little evergreen shrub about 5 inches high, forming very compact little rounded mounds of small dark glossy green leaves that turn a very colorful bronze in Fall and Winter. Showy clusters of waxy pink bells in April and June, followed by bright red fruit in Summer and Fall. Of indispensable value for the rock garden because of its fine evergreen foliage, showy pink flowers in Spring and ornamental red fruit in Summer and Fall. This European species requires a very acid sandy leafmold soil in light shade. (See Heather culture on page 18) (Ph. 4-6) It will stand full sun but shade suits it better.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Vaccinium vitis-idaea minus. A very dwarf form of the above that makes solid carpets of tiny dark glossy green leaves about 2 inches high. Lovely little clusters of comparatively large waxy pink bells in May, followed by huge bright red berries that sit right on the foliage. This is the true, naturally dwarf North American form of the Mountain Cranberry. It requires an acid, peaty or sandy leafmold soil in light shade or sun. A better grower in shade, but the foliage keeps a nice bronze color when it is exposed to full sun. (Ph. 4-6) \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00.

VANCOUVERIA. Inside-out Flower. (Berberidaceae, Barberry Family)

Vancouveria hexandra. Large spreading clumps of dainty, lacey foliage about 10 inches high valuable as a ground cover for shade. Airy panicles of interesting white flowers in April and May. This lovely plant from the West Coast forests requires a deep acid leafmold soil in shade or semi-shade. (Ph. 4-6) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.

Vancouveria parviflora. Very similar to the above in habit of growth, but it has large, drooping panicles of little white or very pale lavender flowers in May. Another beautiful mass of dainty foliage for a shaded nook. Same soil as above.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

VERBENA. Clump Verbena. (Verbenaceae, Vervain Family)

Verbena canadensis. The only Verbena for northern gardens. A neat clump of dark green, deeply toothed, crinkled leaves about 8 inches high, but sometime decumbent. Long spikes of dark reddish-purple flowers from May to July. Excellent for summer bloom in the wall or rock garden. It comes very readily from self-sown seeds. It likes a light acid loam in full sun. (Ph. 5-6) Native of the Southeastern States.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

* Indicates New Introduction.

VERONICA. Speedwell. (Scrophulariaceae, Figwort Family)

Veronica armena. A very pretty ground cover of long trailing stems covered with deeply cut, lacy, light green foliage, and vivid blue flowers in loose racemes in June and July. An excellent plant for walls and walks. This species from Armenia likes a gritty, dry lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Veronica canescens. Just a green film on the coarse gravel it likes to roam in. The astonishing large, pale blue flowers grow out of the pebbles from June to September. A New Zealand species that must be grown in a well drained, gritty lime soil in full sun. It forms an interesting visible mat, but it may get lost if it is not kept weeded. (Ph. 7-8) 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Veronica fruticans. (Formerly listed as *V. saxatilis*) A compact, upright growing little shrub about 6 inches high. Woody stems with closely set, dark, glossy, small oval evergreen leaves topped with short spikes of clear blue flowers in May and June. A charming plant from Europe that thrives in a gritty lime soil in full sun. (Ph. 7-8) It should be cut back after flowering to encourage new compact growth. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25.

Veronica incana. A beautiful 4 inch high clump of long, pure silvery-white leaves topped with long 6 inch spikes of brilliant blue flowers in June and July. Undoubtedly one of the gayest plants in the rock garden, for striking foliage contrast and vivid Summer bloom. A Siberian species that thrives in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) Very effective in dry walls and rock crevices. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Veronica incana rosea. The same beautiful compact clump of silvery leaves as the preceding, but this one has long spikes of a delicate clear rose color. A wonderful companion to the blue variety. Same soil and exposure. 50c Ea. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.

Veronica pectinata. A fast growing ground cover that forms 2 inch thick carpets of pretty woolly green leaves, studded with short, dense spikes of deep blue flowers in May and June. This worthy species from Asia Minor is especially useful for walls and terraces, and thrives in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Veronica pectinata rosea. Another fast creeper with woollier, grayer leaves and large white flowers with a deep rose colored eye. A fine ground cover or wall plant. Give it the same treatment as above. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Veronica repens. A little mite from Corsica of indispensable value for trailing in rock crevices or filling in between steppingstones. Creeping stems that form a solid little mat of very small, dark shiny green leaves about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch high, studded with comparatively large pale blue flowers from May to July. It thrives in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Veronica rupestris nana. The gem of the race! Little low mounds of trailing stems about 2 inches high, covered with little dark green, leathery evergreen leaves and smothered with loose racemes of clear blue flowers in May and June. It is not a creeper, never spreading more than 8 inches across. Of unknown origin, but still a wonderful plant for a sunny location in any ordinary garden soil. (Ph. 6-8) Very charming in Walls. 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Veronica rupestris rosea. A delightful variety of the foregoing that is a slower grower, with clear, deep rose colored flowers that begin to bloom two weeks after the blue variety. 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Veronica spicata corymbosa. Very low, slow spreading clumps of dark green leaves about 2 inches high, topped with upright spikes of vivid dark blue flowers about 6 inches high in May and June. A lovely dwarf from northern Europe for a conspicuous place in a sunny spot in any ordinary garden soil. (Ph. 6-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Veronica spicata nana. Very similar to the preceding, with neater, smaller leaves and the flower spikes are only about 4 inches high. A very pleasing slow growing ground cover. Easy to grow in any ordinary garden soil in full sun. (Ph. 6-8)
50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

SPECIAL VERONICA COLLECTION

Four choice varieties for various uses.

V. incana rosea; V. pectinata; V. rupestris nana; V. spicata nana.

1 of each (4 plants) \$1.50

3 of each (12 plants) \$3.75

VINCA. Periwinkle. (Apocynaceae, Dogbane Family)

Vinca minor alba. The lovely white flowered form of the common Periwinkle or creeping Myrtle. A four inch thick mat of trailing stems with attractive dark glossy green leaves, studded with large, showy white salverform flowers in early April. A valuable evergreen ground cover for the shaded approach to the rock garden. It thrives in a rich acid loam in shade or partial shade. (Ph. 5-6)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Vinca minor alpina. The same beautiful glossy evergreen mat as the above, but this one has delightful, semi-double dark wine-red flowers in April and May. A very rare form of this very useful plant that has been in cultivation for centuries. Requires the same soil and exposure as above.

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

VIOLA. Violet. (Violaceae, Violet Family)

Viola jooi. This dainty little plant from Transylvania is a cushion of little pink flowers in April, before the leaves appear. It makes a pretty little mound of dark green, pointed, heart-shaped leaves about 3 inches high that stays neat and ornamental all through the Summer. It requires a rich acid loam in a shaded location. (Ph. 5-6)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Viola nana. The daintiest little violet in the world. It is a compact little mound about one inch high, made up of very tiny glossy green leaves not more than a $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long. Gayly bedecked with pale lavender flowers from May to July. It likes a rich acid loam in full sun or very light shade. (Ph. 5-6)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

***VIOLA odorata Double Russian.** (Sweet Violet) An old but good, double flowered form of the fragrant violet of the florists. It forms large clumps of attractive fresh green leaves about 6 inches high, with a profusion of large double, deep blue flowers one inch stems in April and May. It requires a rich acid loam in partial shade for best results. (Ph. 5-6)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Viola odorata Rosina. This fine variety forms low spreading mats of soft green leaves about 3 inches high, covered with quantities of very fragrant rosy pink flowers in April and May and again in September. An old variety of this lovely violet and still one of the best. Give it the same soil and exposure as above.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

***Viola odorata Royal Robe.** The newest and largest of the fragrant violets. A robust grower that forms large clumps of decorative foliage about 8 inches high. Astonishing large rich royal purple, wide open violets on 8 inch stems in April and May and again in Fall. It likes a rich acid loam in partial shade. (Ph. 5-6)

50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

* Indicates New Introduction.

Viola pedata. Formerly listed as **V. pedata bicolor**) Very attractive little low clumps of dark green, deeply cut leaves about 3 inches high, topped with beautiful large Pansy like flowers of rich colors. The two upper petals are a deep velvety purple and the three lower ones are a clear pale lavender. This astonishing little plant requires a very gritty or sandy acid soil in full sun. (Ph. 4-5) An Eastern native of great praise.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.



Viola pedata lineariloba

Viola pedata lineariloba. Similar to the above in leaf, but the large showy flowers are all a clear pale lavender. Give it the same acid soil as above.

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Viola priceana. (Formerly listed as **V. septentrionalis**) (Confederate Violet) Masses of attractive large heart-shaped leaves and an abundance of large white flowers with blue centers from April to June. A very beautiful violet from the Southern States for a partially shaded area in a rich acid soil. (Ph. 5-6)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

WALDSTEINIA. Barren Strawberry. (Rosaceae, Rose Family)

Waldsteinia fragarioides. An excellent ground cover of very dark glossy green strawberry-like leaves about 5 inches high. Small, but showy, brilliant yellow flowers just above the evergreen foliage in May. A plant from our Eastern woodlands that requires an acid leaf-mold soil in shade or semi-shade. (Ph. 4-6)

35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

All Our Plants Are Pot Grown.

FERNS

All the ferns listed below are dwarf, rock loving kinds; perfectly hardy and of indispensable value for the well stocked rock garden. Although they do not have any flowers they are greatly prized for their very ornamental lacey fronds or peculiar habit of growth. The taller sorts are especially useful for dressing up odd corners in the shady section of the garden and the smaller ones for shady rock crevices.

ADIANTUM. Maidenhair Fern. (Polypodiaceae, Common Fern Family)

Adiantum pedatum. Very attractive 12 inch spreading clumps of beautiful lacey, delicate light green fronds on purplish stems. A native of our Eastern woodlands that must be grown in a light, fibrous, acid leafmold soil in a shady location. (Ph. 4-6) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

ASPLENIUM. Spleenwort. (Polypodiaceae, Common Fern Family)

Asplenium pinnatifidum. A very rare Eastern American fern that has long, narrow, almost undivided fronds about 3 inches high. Very difficult to grow, so do not order it unless you are willing to take a chance. It must be grown in little rock crevices in a moist acid leafmold soil in dense shade. (Ph. 4-5) \$1.25 Each. 3 for \$3.25.

Asplenium platyneuron. (Ebony Spleenwort) Neat little tufts of small sterile fronds about 3 inches high, from the center of which comes the tall erect, fertile fronds on black stems about 12 inches high. An easily grown fern for rock crevices or the shady side of a rock wall. Another Eastern native that requires a light acid leafmold soil in shade or partial shade. (Ph. 4-6) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

Asplenium ruta-muraria. (Wall Rue) A coveted prize for collectors of rare ferns. Little pale green fronds about 3 inches high growing out of bare rock crevices. This dainty little subject is very difficult to grow, even for the best of gardeners. It must be planted in a tight crack with a little limy leafmold in a shady or partially shaded location. It grows naturally in the limestone ledges of our Eastern mountains. (Ph. 7-8) \$1.00 Each. 3 for \$2.50. 12 for \$10.00.

Asplenium trichomanes. (Maidenhair Spleenwort) A charming little rock fern that forms little tufts of long, narrow black ribbed fronds about 3 inches high. It likes to grow in shaded cracks of limestone ledges with a little limy leafmold for food. Another native of our Eastern mountains. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

ATHYRIUM. (Polypodiaceae, Common Fern Family)

Athyrium goeringianum. (Formerly listed as Asplenium georgianum) A very graceful Japanese fern that forms large 12 inch high clumps of long drooping fronds graduating from a dark emerald green to a lighter shade toward the edges. An easy and quick grower in a loose, moist acid loam or leafmold soil. (Ph. 5-6) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Athyrium goeringianum pictum. A lovely form of the above with the fronds variegated with pink, gray and light green. It makes a very striking effect in a shaded or semi-shaded nook in a loose acid soil. (Ph. 5-6) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

CAMTOSORUS. Walking Fern. (Polypodiaceae, Common Fern Family)

Camtosorus rhizophyllus. An interesting little lime loving rock fern that sometimes forms solid mats on the face of moss covered limestone rocks in our Eastern mountains. It has very long and narrow undivided fronds that root at the ends, forming new little plants. It must be planted in shallow rock crevices containing limy leafmold, in a shady spot. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

CHEILANTHES. Lip Fern. (Polypodiaceae, Common Fern Family)

Cheilanthes californica. Beautiful clumps of very lacey, light green fronds about 5 inches high. A very rare and lovely little plant for dry rock crevices in dense shade. It comes from the Rocky Mountains and must have an acid leafmold soil. (Ph. 4-6) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

* *Indicates New Introduction.*

Cheilanthes gracillima. (Lace Fern) The prettiest of all dwarf rock ferns. Dense tufts of little fronds about 4 inches long with very tiny rounded segments crowded on dark brown stipes. Another Rocky Mountain fern that must be planted in dry, shaded rock crevices in an acid leafmold soil. (Ph. 4-5)

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

Cheilanthes lanosa. Another perfectly charming little fern from our Eastern mountains that forms dense clumps of intricately cut fronds about 6 inches high, covered with long brown woolly hairs. It requires a rich acid leafmold soil in dense shade. Excellent for the shady side of the wall. (Ph. 4-6) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.

CRYPTOGRAMMA. Rock Brake. (Polypodiaceae, Common Fern Family)

Cryptogramma crispa acrostichoides. (Parsley Fern) This dainty Rocky Mountain fern looks like a little clump of fresh, crisp parsley. Glossy green three-pinnate fronds on straw colored stems about 5 inches high. It requires an acid leafmold soil in moist shaded rock crevices. (Ph. 4-6) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

CYSTOPTERIS. Bladder Fern. (Polypodiaceae, Common Fern Family)

Cystopteris fragilis. (Brittle Fern) Intricately dissected gray-green fronds about 6 inches long in dense little clumps. An easily grown fern in a moist acid leafmold soil in full shade. Another Eastern native that is excellent for the shady side of the wall. (Ph. 4-6) 35c Each. 3 for 90c. 12 for \$3.50.

PELLAEA. Cliff Brake. (Polypodiaceae, Common Fern Family)

Pellaea atropurpurea. (Purple Cliff Brake) Long slender fronds about 12 inches high in loose clumps. The stipes are dark purple and the leaflets are a lovely blue-gray color. It thrives in sun or shade in cracks of limestone ledges in our Eastern mountains. (Ph. 7-8) 50c Each. 3 for \$1.25. 12 for \$5.00.

Pellaea glabella. A very tiny form of the above. The slender fronds are only about 3 inches high, in little tufts of five or six fronds. The same pleasing blue color. It must be planted in dry limestone crevices containing limy soil. (Ph. 7-8) Does well in sun or shade. A lovely little dwarf from the Eastern States.

75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

POLYSTICHUM. Holly Fern. (Polypodiaceae, Common Fern Family)

Polystichum lonchitis. Very attractive large 12 inch high clumps of dark glossy green, arching, evergreen fronds. A lovely fern for a shaded spot in a moist acid leafmold soil. (Ph. 4-6). Much like our Eastern Christmas Fern, but much more graceful. This one comes from the Rocky Mountains. 75c Each. 3 for \$1.90. 12 for \$7.50.

SPECIAL FERN COLLECTION

Six choice rock loving ferns.

Adiantum pedatum; Asplenium platyneuron; Athyrium goeringianum pictum;
Camtosorus rhizophyllus; Cheilanthes lanosa; Cystopteris fragilis.

1 of each. (6 plants)	\$2.25
3 of each (18 plants)	\$5.75

DWARF CONIFERS

To give a rock garden the true aspect of a high, windswept peak, it is necessary to have a permanent planting of low or depressed conifers, the kind that grow naturally in rocky or mountainous country. Little twisted or dwarf evergreen trees that never grow more than three or four feet high, or spread out horizontally over the highest ledges.

Our collection of these diminutive plants is steadily growing but it is a very slow process, sometimes taking three years to get a tree three inches in diameter. However we do have a fair lot of four species that are big enough to be seen and appreciated. Please bear in mind that these tiny trees with seemingly exuberant prices are as much as eight years old, although they may be only 5 or 6 inches in diameter.

All Our Plants Are Pot Grown.

CHAMAECYPARIS. Cypress. (Cupressaceae, Cypress Family)

Chamaecyparis obtusa nana compacta. (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress) A perfectly round ball of very compact, dark green, fan-shaped "twigs". The very tiny leaves or needles look like rough scales on the flattened branchlets. We have a twenty year old specimen in our garden that is no more than 15 inches high and 2 feet in diameter. It likes a good rich garden loam a little on the acid side. (Ph. 5-6) Potted trees, from 6 inch pots. 4 to 6 inch spread. \$2.50 Each. 3 for \$6.50.

Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera pygmaea. (Dwarf Sawara Cypress) A very tiny little shrub with thin thread-like, drooping branchlets clothed with tiny spiny gray-green needles. A very compact, slow growing tree that reaches an ultimate height of two feet. It should be planted in a sheltered, southern exposure in the far north, in a rich acid garden loam. (Ph. 5-6) Potted plants. 4 to 5 inch spread.

\$3.50. Each. 3 for \$9.50.

Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera aurea. A very tiny, compact dwarf tree just like the preceding, but the leaves are colored a soft golden yellow. A very pleasing contrast to the other. It requires the same soil and exposure as above. Full sun for both. Potted plants, 4 to 5 inch spread. \$3.50 Each. 3 for \$9.50.

JUNIPERUS. Juniper. (Cupressaceae, Cypress Family)

Juniperus squamata prostrata. A very slow growing, stiff and compact creeping Juniper. It is not a fast spreader like the *Horizontalis* group. It forms a rounded mound about 6 inches high and slowly spreading to 3 feet in diameter. Very stiff prostrate branches that seem to grow around in a circle, with ascending short branchlets clothed with very spiny, lovely blue-gray leaves. Give this fine plant full sun in a rich acid loam. (Ph. 5-6) Potted plants, 4 to 6 inch spread. \$2.50 Each. 3 for \$6.50.

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Irish Heath	<i>Daboecia</i>	25	Soapwort	<i>Saponaria</i>	58
Jacobs Ladder	<i>Polemonium</i>	51	Speedwell	<i>Veronica</i>	72
Jasmine	<i>Jasminum</i>	44	Spike Heath	<i>Bruckenthalia</i>	17
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i>	77	Spirea	<i>Astilbe</i>	16
Kenilworth Ivy	<i>Cymbalaria</i>	24	Spirea	<i>Spiraea</i>	68
Kitten Tails	<i>Synthyris</i>	68	Spurge	<i>Euphorbia</i>	33
Knot Weed	<i>Polygonum</i>	52	Spurge	<i>Pachysandra</i>	48
Lace Fern	<i>Cheilanthes grace-</i>		St. Johns Wort	<i>Hypericum</i>	40
	<i>lima</i>	76	Stone Cress	<i>Aethionema</i>	8
Larkspur	<i>Delphinium</i>	25	Strawberry	<i>Fragaria</i>	33
Lavender	<i>Lavendula</i>	44	Sun Bright	<i>Talinum</i>	68
Lavender Cotton	<i>Santolina</i>	58	Sundew	<i>Drosera</i>	29
Leadwort	<i>Ceratostigma</i>	22	Sun Rose	<i>Helianthemum</i>	37
Leopards Bane	<i>Doronicum</i>	29	Sulphur Flower	<i>Eriogonum</i>	32
Lily-of-the-			Sweet Violet	<i>Viola odorata</i>	73
Valley	<i>Convalaria</i>	23	Sweet Woodruff	<i>Asperula</i>	15
Lip Fern	<i>Cheilanthes</i>	75	Thyme	<i>Thymus</i>	69
Liverleaf	<i>Hepatica</i>	38	Trailing Arbutus	<i>Epigaea</i>	30
Lungwort	<i>Pulmonaria</i>	56	Trinity Lily	<i>Trillium</i>	70
Maiden Hair fern	<i>Adiantum</i>	75	Tunic Flower	<i>Tunica</i>	71
Maidenhair	<i>Asplenium tricho-</i>		Twin Leaf	<i>Jeffersonia</i>	44
	<i>spleen-wort</i>		Twisted Heath	<i>Erica cinerea</i>	31
	<i>manes</i>	75	Violet	<i>Viola</i>	73
Maiden Pink	<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	26	Virginia Blue-		
Marsh Marigold	<i>Caltha</i>	20	<i>bells</i>	<i>Mertensia</i>	46
Mayflower	<i>Epigaea</i>	30	Wake Robbin	<i>Trillium</i>	70
Meadow Beauty	<i>Rhexia</i>	57	Walking Fern	<i>Camptosorus</i>	75
Merry Bells	<i>Uvularia</i>	71	Whitlow Grass	<i>Draba</i>	29
Milkwort	<i>Polygala</i>	52	Whitlow Wort	<i>Paronychia</i>	48
Mint	<i>Mentha</i>	46	Willow	<i>Salix</i>	58
Mountain Pink	<i>Phlox subulata</i>	50	Winter Creeper	<i>Euonymus</i>	33
Mouse Ear	<i>Cerastium alpinum</i>	22	Wintergreen	<i>Gaultheria</i>	33
Oconee Bells	<i>Shortia</i>	66	Wire Plant	<i>Muehlenbeckia</i>	47
Oregon Sunshine	<i>Eriophyllum</i>	32	Woolly Yarrow	<i>Achillea tomentosa</i>	7
Parsley Fern	<i>Cryptogramma</i>	76	Wormwood	<i>Artemisia</i>	15
Partridgeberry	<i>Mitchella</i>	47	Yarrow	<i>Achillea</i>	7
Pasque Flower	<i>Anemone pulsatila</i>	11			

PLANTS MOST SUITED FOR DRY WALLS

Achillea	Asperula	Geranium	Santolina
Aethionema	Aubrieta	Gypsophila	Saponaria
Alyssum	Campanula	Helianthemum	Saxifrage
Androsace	Cerastium	Hypericum	Sedum
Antennaria	Corydalis	Iberis	Sempervivum
Aquilegia	Cymbalaria	Iris	Silene
Arabis	Dianthus	Malvastrum	Thymus
Arenaria	Dicentra	Penstemon	Veronica
Armeria	Erysimum	Phlox	Tunica
Artimesia	Ferns	Potentilla	Verbena

COLLECTIONS OF CHOICE PLANTS FOR WALLS

(Our selection)

12 Choice varieties (of good blooming or foliage qualities).....	\$3.50
25 Choice varieties (of good blooming or foliage qualities).....	\$6.50
50 Choice plants (2 plants of a kind—25 varieties).....	\$12.50
100 Choice plants (4 plants of a kind—25 varieties).....	\$24.00

(These collections will contain some of the choice varieties listed at 50c and 75c)

PLANTS MOST SUITED FOR WALKS AND TERRACES

Acaena	Armeria	Dianthus	Mitchella
Achillea	Asperula	Draba	Muehlenbeckia
Antennaria	Calamintha	Gypsophila	Potentilla
Arabis	Campanula	Houstonia	Thymus
Arenaria	Cymbalaria	Mazus	Veronica

COLLECTIONS OF CHOICE PLANTS FOR WALKS AND TERRACES

(Our selections)

12 Choice varieties (of good blooming or foliage qualities).....	\$3.50
25 Choice varieties (of good blooming or foliage qualities).....	\$6.50
50 Choice plants (2 plants of a kind—25 varieties).....	\$12.50
100 Choice plants (4 plants of a kind—25 varieties).....	\$24.00

COLLECTIONS OF CHOICE PLANTS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

(our selections)

12 Choice varieties (of good blooming or foliage qualities).....	\$3.50
25 Choice varieties (of good blooming or foliage qualities).....	\$6.50
50 Choice plants (2 plants of a kind in 25 varieties).....	\$12.50
100 Choice plants (4 plants of a kind in 25 varieties).....	\$24.00

(Please state if wanted for sun, shade or mixed)

MAYFAIR NURSERIES

Orchard Street, Bergenfield, N. J.



CAMpanula PORTENSCHLAGIANA

**HANDBOOK and CATALOGUE
of POT GROWN ROCK PLANTS**